TIMES OFFICE
No. 26 Broad St.
Opposite Driard.

Victoria Times.

The Best of Everything
Is the material used in preparing prescriptions at the People's Popular Prescription Pharmacy. Prices too are right.
C. E. JONES,
38 Government Street
Always open.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA B. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1894. No. 277

Sometimes

A man gets tired
Of reading the same old thing;
Of reading the same old chestnut
And jokes with the same old ring.

Then let him read about a new ring, or perhaps he wants a watch. The best place for him to go if he wants a bargain is

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
47 Government Street.

The Westside.

70 GOVERNMENT STREET. . . . . VICTORIA

Ladies who make purchases in our Cloak Department have the gratifying confidence and feeling that the Style is in strict accordance with the Fashionable and Refined Taste prevailing at the present time. Excellence of Style and Good Value is our motto.

HEINRICH DOWE, a German, invented a process that renders cloth bullet proof. So perfect is his invention that he has actually stood up dressed in a uniform of this wonderful cloth and been shot at without injury.

We do not claim that our Waterproof Ulsters with Golf Capes to be bullet proof, but we do claim that while persons they are impervious to rain, and that's what's wanted for months to come.

All our New Capes, Jackets, Rain and Waterproof Garments fit well, look well and give such satisfaction that customers are sure to come again. That's how our business has been built.

PRICES.—When you have compared prices you will find Spot Cash's quotations are the lowest in the city.

ISITWETENOUGHFORYOU?

If so, come and buy an Umbrella. Fifty dozen direct from the maker, just opened. A large assortment of Novelties in Ladies' Ivory, Plain and Mounted in Silver and Gold Plated. Prices range from 75 cents upward and satisfaction is guaranteed.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

C. H. STICKELS . . . . ROOMS: 19 to 22 . . . . Board of Trade Building.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .

Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

Remember

That we have a large, complete stock of SUITINGS, OVERCOATINGS and TROUSERINGS and that our PRICES ARE RIGHT.

A. GREGG & SON,
.....Tailors, 62 Yates Streat.

Preventive

In rainy weather dark and gloomy;
With the mud and water in the street,
You find your shoes with holes are roomy
And clammy dampness soaks your feet.

But coughs and colds can be prevented,
And in a way the world extols
An antidote is here presented—
Get a pair of good

.....Cork Soles..

A. B. ERSKINE,
Corner Government and Johnson Sts.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

The Vicinity of Port Arthur Continues to be the Seat of War Operations.

Japanese Troops Administer Severe Punishment to Rebellious Tonghaks.

London, Nov. 16.—A dispatch received here says sixteen thousand Chinese are defending Port Arthur.

A Tokio dispatch says advices from Fusan, dated to-day, state that a battle has been fought between Japanese troops and rebellious Tonghaks, in which the former were victorious. The Tonghaks lost 186 killed.—A large number were wounded. The Japanese loss was three wounded.

Another dispatch says it is expected the attack upon Port Arthur will begin to-day.

Shanghai, Nov. 16.—The Chinese fleet put to sea on Monday. The Japanese warship Yoshiono sighted it cruising off Weihaiwei on Sunday.

Danvers, Mass., Nov. 16.—In a private letter received here from Rev. Charles Ewing, dated outside Taku bar, China, he states that the Chinese troops arriving from the interior are more like a mob than an organized body. "Every tenth man," he adds, "bears a banner, and at least half the rest carry umbrellas for defence against the heat and rain. All carry fans."

San Francisco, Nov. 16.—Karl von Steinmitz, a captain in the German army and a son of General Steinmitz, one of the most distinguished army officers in Germany, has arrived from the east en route to China. He is under orders to leave for the Orient by the next steamer, but for what purpose he has not as yet been advised. He expects telegraphic instructions before the steamer sails. It is understood that he is going to China to watch the operations of the two contending armies.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News in Brief Wired From All Quarters of the World.

The decision was reserved to-day upon the application of Sage and Gould to have the time extended to answer the complaint in the action brought them by the soldiers' orphans' home of St. Louis, involving $11,000,000.

A City of Mexico dispatch says: Congressman M. Ata has presented a bill to the chamber of deputies praying that all churches in charge of the Jesuits be sold by auction in this republic. It is claimed the measure will probably be a great factor in the complete expulsion of the Jesuits from Mexico.

"Samuel o' Posen" Curtis was arrested last evenig in Lowell, Mass., on a claim of Duncan B. Harrison for five hundred dollars for salary.

Debs and other directors of the A. R. U. and some sixty others were arraigned to-day for alleged conspiracy in connection with the recent railway strike. The counsel for the defendants moved to quash the indictments, and the hearing of the motion will be held in December.

The first session of the W. C. T. U. convention opened to-day. The meeting is being held in Cleveland. President Woard read the annual address reviewing the work of the union in temperance and moral reform.

Debs, in a letter to the local members of the American Railway union, says the main cause of the recent political upheaval was the implacable hostility of the administration in the interests of trusts and combines and coporations. He adds: "The Democratic party will never get into power again while you and I live. The people of this generation will not trust it again. I expect nothing from the Republican party. It is notoriously a party of plutocracy and gold bugs."

The captain of the British ship Stenoch, from Newcastle, N. S. W., to San Francisco, reports having had a rough trip across the Pacific. During a gale one sailor was washed overboard and three others were seriously injured.

LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE CURES.
COCHRANE & MUNN, - Druggists.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TWO GENTLEMEN or a lady and gentleman can be accommodated with comfortable rooms; also use of bath with hot and cold water. P. O. box 351. no16-1t

WANTED—A well trained housemaid and parlor maid; good health and good references required. Apply at Pentrefew, 23 Cadboro Road, between the hours of 12 and 1 or 6 and 7 o'clock.
nov16-1w Colonist copy.

WANTED—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping near postoffice. Address A. B., Times office. n16-2t

WANTED—To exchange, Building Society shares and city lot for house and lot situate between Douglas, Vancouver, Humboldt and Johnson streets. State value. Address P. O. drawer 40. n16-1f

MISS McLAUGHLIN, ladies' nurse, 98 Yates street (up stairs), room No. 8, over Cochrane & Munn's drug store; telephone 414.

TO BE LET or leased the Globe Hotel, Esquimalt, in good running order; will shortly be vacant; a good chance for an energetic man. Address Mrs. M. Fisher, 143 Pandora Avenue, City. n1-1m

FOR THE NORTH
The Steamer
BARBARA BOSCOWITZ
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will sail for Fort Simpson and way ports via Vancouver on
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, NOV. 17,
At 7 o'clock p.m. from Spratt's wharf. For freight or passage apply to
CAPT. J. D. WARREN,
6 Trounce Avenue.
Manager.

FIRE IN WINNIPEG.

Several Large and Handsome Blocks Destroyed—Loss Over $300,000.

Winnipeg, Nov. 16.—This city was visited this morning by disastrous fires, causing a property loss now roughly estimated at three hundred thousand dollars. Three handsome blocks, which were amongst the largest in the city, are in ashes, and besides them half a dozen smaller buildings. About 2 o'clock this morning flames were discovered in the basement of the Western Canada loan company's costly building, located at the corner of Portage avenue and Main street. The fire started in the elevator shaft and ran up the funnel opening to the top. In fifteen minutes the whole building was a mass of flames and it was impossible to save anything. The lower stores were tenanted by Wright Bros., dry goods, and Mitchell's drug stores. The two stories above were occupied by loan companies, financial agents and insurance agents, while the top story was Masonic lodge rooms, containing thousands of dollars' worth of costly furniture, regalia and library, which has taken ten years to collect. Everything in the building was consumed, with a loss of not less than $125,000. While this fire was at its height flames were discovered issuing from the basement of the Grand Union hotel on Princess street, half a mile distant from the Western Canada block. When this discovery was made the fire brigade was in a practically helpless state. Of the three engines one was dismantled in the repair shop, another broke down completely after an hour's work, and but one machine was left, and this could not be taken from the Western Canada block fire. So the flames at the Grand Union hotel raged unchecked. There was a high wind blowing, and this carried the flames across Princess street to the big brick warehouse of Merrick, Anderson & Co., filled with hardware, binding twine, etc. The hotel and warehouse inside of two hours were levelled to the ground and all their contents destroyed. The guests at the Grand Union only escaped with their lives. Two boarding houses adjoining the warehouse and two grocery stores and a stable next to the hotel were also burned, and burned so quickly that nothing was saved. The mayor telegraphed to other towns to send their fire engines, but they did not reach here in time to be of any service. How the fire was confined to the buildings mentioned is regarded as little short of a miracle. In its utterly unprotected state it would not have been surprising had half the city been wiped out.

EASTERN CANADA.

Kingston Conductors Suspended—Toronto Poker Players Frightened.

Kingston, Nov. 16.—Messrs. Sumerby and McDermott, night and day Grand Trunk conductors, have been suspended. The detectives who came here to work clues in connection with the recent mail robbery, are said to have discovered that the robbers rode free into the city on the suburban train on the night of the mail theft.

Toronto, Nov. 16.—A dozen west end citizens, who have been playing poker in an unlicensed resort in the west end, are in fear and trembling over the police court case wherein John Holland, the proprietor, was hauled up for refusing to cash $20 worth of chips. The citizens will be summoned as witnesses.

A peddler named John Brady attempted to assault a little girl last night and to-day was sentenced by Magistrate Denison to two years in the Central Prison and 45 lashes in instalments of six, twelve and eighteen months.

DEMOCRATIC PROGRAMME.

No Tariff Legislation at the Next Session of Congress.

North Andover, Mass., Nov. 16.—Congressman Wilson of West Virginia and Congressmen O'Neill and Stevens of this state met yesterday at the home of the last named and held a conference, the subject of which was national legislation when congress next assembles. The three will have much to do with its shaping. It was agreed among them that the tariff should not be touched in any way, shape or manner during the session that opens in December, and no "pop-gun" bills should be sprung to any end. Any appropriation bills, according to the understanding arrived at, will have precedence of all other business. The conference of these congressmen was interrupted by the receipt of a dispatch by Mr. Wilson announcing the death of a close friend and one of his party leaders in West Virginia, whereupon the congressman immediately took his homeward departure.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Six Children Killed by the Explosion of Paraffine—Riot Among Students.

Comments on Bank of Montreal's Withdrawal of Gold From New York.

Madrid, Nov. 16.—A quantity of paraffine in the village store of the town of Velez de Benaudalla exploded last night, setting fire to the buildings. The storekeeper, who with his family lived in the upper part of the building, was blinded by the explosion and his six children killed. The keeper's wife was not injured, but became a hopeless maniac at the sight of her dead children.

Vienna, Nov. 16.—A St. Petersburg dispatch states that a serious riot occurred among the students of the polytechnic school in that city, growing out of the arrest of several students who refused to take the oath of allegiance to the czar.

London, Nov. 16.—It is authoritatively stated that the marriage of the czarewitch and Princess Alix takes place on November 30th.

The Daily News, in commenting on the withdrawal of two hundred thousand pounds in gold from New York, by the Bank of Montreal, says the withdrawal is presumably made in connection with the United States government loan. The Times says that this sum is probably for the account of parties intending to tender for the American loan. The Telegraph says it is rumored that there have been shipments of gold to New York in connection with the United States loan, but the rumor is unconfirmed.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 16.—The city is crowded.

The Prince of Wales has attended every religious ceremony in the cathedral since the body of the czar was brought there. The Emperor Nicholas is very popular. He drove through the streets unattended every evening and was cheered on all sides. The majority of the imperial family and immediate relatives favor having the marriage of the czar solemnized with all possible dispatch. It is understood that the czar himself is opposed to this.

The coronation of the emperor takes place in Moscow next summer.

London, Nov. 16.—A dispatch from Archangel, Russia, says that the steamer Jernen, with Captain Wiggins, the Arctic navigator, and party, had been wrecked near Yugershar. The captain and party are safe.

THE DEAD CZAR.

Students Do Not Care to Contribute a Wreath to his Memory.

Moscow, Nov. 16.—A subscription list started by some students to purchase a wreath for the dead czar, was seized and torn up by other students, who declared they would not permit a wreath to be placed on the bier of the dead emperor, who had doubled the college fees. For this two hundred students were arrested.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 16.—The weather is cold, damp and foggy. The King and Crown Prince of Denmark arrived this morning and were received by Emperor Nicholas, the Prince of Wales and Duke of York. Their arrival was witnessed by a large crowd. Fully two thousand troops are in the city and others are arriving hourly. The emperor constantly wears the uniform of the Preobragenski regiment, in which the corpse of his late father is dressed. Thousands of persons continue to file by the casket of the dead czar. Italy will be represented at the czar's funeral by the Prince of Naples and Germany by Prince Henry of Prussia.

SHIRLEY ONDERDONK'S WIFE.

She Leaves Her Husband Because He Abused Her.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Baroness Blanc has left Shirley Onderdonk, to whom she was recently married, and is now engaged at No. 51 West Washington street several hours each day, spending part of the time in manual labor. She is interested with her father, Major Nicholson, and Thomas Lynch, jr., the distiller, in the manufacture of a new boiler compound. She says she left her husband because he abused her. Onderdonk, it will be remembered, is a son of the millionaire contractor of that name. His family did everything possible to prevent the marriage.

MINER KILLED.

A Companion Failed to Give the Usual Signal of a Blast.

Nanaimo, Nov. 16.—A miner named W. Quale was killed in No. 1 shaft this morning. Quale and his partner Hans were driving the big incline and J. Wilson and Webster were driving a cross cut to it. Both parties knew they were close to each other, and it was their duty to rap to each other before firing. J. Wilson in the cross cut rapped to Quale, which signal was returned. Then Wilson fired, but having another shot to fire he neglected to rap again, so that when Quale went to his place to work again the second shot went off and blew through to the incline. A large quantity of coal struck Quale and smashed him badly about the head and shoulders. When picked up he was found to be unconscious and only lived a few minutes. All the miners in the shaft on hearing of the accident immediately quit work.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

The Position of the Various European Powers Towards One Another.

How New American Loan Was Received in London—French Conspirators.

London, Nov. 15.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says of the proposal to appropriate 65,000,000 francs for the campaign in Madagascar: "Despite the fact that eight members of the committee out of eleven favor the Madagascar credit, the debate in the chamber will be squally. The radicals and socialists will oppose the grant. It is widely felt that France has committed herself to a course likely to be extremely unpopular and far costlier than the government ventures to avow.

Speaking at Glasgow last night, Lord Rosebery stated that the Liberal programme would include Scotch and Welsh disestablishment. He declared that he did not despair of solving the problem which America, France, Austria and Hungary had solved. This reference to the house of lords is variously interpreted. The Times, in a leader, says it thinks it indicates that nothing will be done prior to an appeal to the country.

At a meeting of the central branch of the National Federation yesterday afternoon, Justin McCarthy said it was not true that the Irish Parliamentary Party had ever pledged itself to any English government. They were as free as ever to declare their own terms and to break from any government refusing to recognize the full claims of the Irish people, whoever went out or came into office.

The United States loan of $50,000,000 is hunted after by financiers. The Rothschilds have cabled the Belmont banking house to subscribe to the new loan promptly in their name.

The Times says in a leader on the American treasury loan: "It must draw gold from the hoards, which are most numerous in California and the west generally. We hope that the stipulation of gold subscription by the government will not bring about a premium on the metal through the government itself putting a kind of boycott on currency dollars. The interest in the experiment in the United States must be mingled with uneasiness. The effect promises to be small."

The Daily News says of the proposed bond issue in Washington: "The issue of treasury bonds in America will not affect this market, but any step towards improving the United States currency would have a marked effect upon the situation. Confidence in American credit would strengthen and the power of the country to attract gold would speedily reassert itself."

The Daily Telegraph says: "The operation apparently will have little or no effect here. Reform of the currency is greatly needed, but it is unlikely that any proposal by Mr. Cleveland will find much real support after the recent elections."

Inquiry into the case of Captain Dreyfus, now confined in the French military prison for having sold information concerning the frontier forts to the Italian government and otherwise betraying the military secrets of the French government has disclosed the existence of a widespread system of spying, with which he was connected. Three more arrests have been made as the result of the inquiry, the persons arrested being two Germans named R. von Cassell and Schoenbeck and a Frenchman whose name the authorities have not given. General Moncier, minister of war, ordered a search of their apartments, with the result of finding a number of incriminating documents revealing a plot of wide ramifications, and it is expected that a number of arrests in connection will soon be made.

A dispatch from Calcutta says: More than 6000 Waziris have gathered on the frontier of Waziristan, and are threatening the British party sent out to fix the boundary. An attack is expected by the British.

The Vienna correspondent of the Standard sends a dispatch to-night concerning the position of Germany in Europe and the relation of the Triple Alliance to England, in the latter case basing his observations on Lord Rosebery's allusions to Russia in his Guildhall speech. The impression that England is tending towards a rapprochment with France and Russia and an estrangement from the Triple Alliance, he says, causes uneasiness and regret, which are reflected in the Vienna papers.

Commenting on this dispatch, the Standard says: "Is Germany taking the place so long occupied by France, as the isolated power of Europe? The events of the last few weeks undoubtedly strengthen the impression that Emperor William's recent policy has not tended to increase the number of his friends, or the sense of security felt by his allies. Austria recognizes the need of England's support even to the maintenance of the Triple Alliance. She also perceives Emperor William's scarcely veiled hostility to England in matters in which she and Germany are jointly interested."

The Standard discusses the overthrow of Bismarck and Caprivi, remarking that the latter's fall is still unexplained. "It is not unnatural," says the writer, "that some persons conclude that Caprivi's retirement was due to the waywardness of the emperor. The people feel that the crown itself is the centre and cause of the changes to which Germany's foreign policy at this moment is quite inexplicable as her domestic policy, and a matter of far greater anxiety. When she knew her own mind a sense of security was the result. This is not so now."

THE EASTERN WAR.

Li Hung Chang Caricatured—The Japanese Advance.

London, Nov. 15.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Central News says that the emperor received the foreign ministers to-day within the precincts of the Pekin palace. Li Hung Chang's vicissitudes have had a noteworthy effect upon his hold on the popular mind. A caricature published in Tientsin and posted on the wall represents him on the back of a tortoise with a cannon under his right arm sinking a Japanes cruiser. Another shows him as a fish at the point of being hooked. In the placard Li Hung Chang is called Wongpo, the lowest name of derision.

The Times hears from Shanghai that the relations of Li Hung Chang and the imperial officials in Pekin are now close and apparently cordial. Li Hung Chang's son has left Tientsin, taking with him his valuables.

Col. von Hanneken lately submitted at the foreign board's request a scheme of military reorganization. The emperor and the Manchu statesmen approved the scheme, but the stratagem of certain wealthy Taotais frustrated it.

The Tokio correspondent of the Central News telegraphs: Japan has not yet received any peace overtures from China. If Japan accepts the American offer of mediation she will do so only upon certain conditions concerning the question of indemnity. It is understood that Japan's actual outlay for the war up to the present has been about thirty million pounds.

Dispatches from Field Marshal Yamagata say that he is continuing his advance in Manchuria. His left division is marching upon Sui Yen, where a force of twenty thousand Chinese is encamped. The right division recently routed a large force of Chinese cavalry on the road to Lin San Kwan, which was occupied later without opposition. The division is now advancing upon We Tin Ting, where the Chinese under General Tho have taken a position.

The Tientsin correspondent of the Times says: Prince Kung sent back to Port Arthur General Shiu with a force of two thousand men. They made a vigorous defence east of Kinchow on the 7th and checked the Japanese advance, though unsupported by the other commanders. Another severe fight took place on the 8th, when General Shiu was overcome by the Japanese then occupying Kinchow. Some thousands of refugees fleeing from Kinchow towards the villages in the vicinity were mistaken for the enemy by the Japanese, who fired on them from the defences, killing hundreds.

The Daily Graphic has this dispatch from Tientsin: Chinese reports emanating from Port Arthur are to the effect that the Chinese still hold two forts at Tallen Wan and have repulsed the Japanese after desperate fighting. The Japanese are said to be closing gradually around the Chinese position. At Port Arthur preparation has been made for the Japanese attack, and the garrison is resolved to offer a vigorous resistance. Part of General Sung's army has taken Kinchow and Motien Ling. The Japanese were routed and pursued for miles.

The Central News has this from its Shanghai correspondent: General Wei has been beheaded in consequence of the defeat of the Chinese army under him suffered at Ping Yang.

From Chemulpo the Times has this dispatch: The rebellious Tonghaks are very active. The Japanes armed six hundred Corean soldiers and dispatched them against the rebels, whom the Coreans joined. The Tonghaks are issuing notices declaring that the king is a prisoner and must be delivered. They quote a secret message from the king appealing for help.

The Daily Chronicle's Rome correspondent says: The pope follows the war in the east with interest, hoping that the collapse of China will favor the Christian propaganda. He wishes, after the war, to establish a hierarchy in China, and he will negotiate with Japan for diplomatic relations.

Officials of the Chinese government at Tientsin made the apologies demanded by the British government officials for the outrage committed by the Chinese soldiers on the steamship Ching Kang in August. The Ching Kang was saluted by the guns of the Taku forts and the required apology was made to the British minister.

AT ST. PETERSBURG.

Signs of Mourning Outdone by Pompous Displays.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 15.—The czar's constant and marked attentions to the Prince of Wales have been much noticed and are thought to prelude closer relations between England and Russia. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of York had a grand reception at the Anitchkoff palace this afternoon. All the generals and staff officers now in St. Petersburg went, ablaze with their orders and medals. The gorgeousness of the scene was hardly dimmed by the signs of mourning. The grand dukes assisted at the reception, and most of them signed the Prince of Wales' visiting book.

The czar, the Princess Alix of Hesse, the grand dukes, the Prince of Wales and the British and German embassies were at the station to-day to receive the Duke of York, the Duke of Saxe Coburg Gotha and the Princess Irene, wife of Prince Henry of Prussia. The czar received the Duke of York, who is an old friend, most cordially. Most of the time of the court every day is occupied with the reception of royal visitors.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully

A Word to the Wives Is Sufficient

Better throw away that iron-bound, leaking tub and pail and get the unbreakable, light and one-piece article. All well appointed grocery stores keep

E. B. EDDY'S Indurated Fibreware.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Annual Session Being Held at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 14.—The eighteenth annual session of the general assembly of the Knights of Labor, which opened here yesterday afternoon, promises to be one of the most important in the history of that noted organization. Delegates have been elected by every district assembly throughout the United States and Canada, and so many of these have filed proposed amendments to the constitution of the order that the proceedings promise to be exceedingly protracted. More than usual secrecy will surround the proceedings of the convention, that having been the policy of the directorate since the overturning of the old administration at Philadelphia last year. Interest centres largely around the contest for national officers, and although the delegates on the ground are chary of expressing themselves, it seems to be accepted as a fact that a strong effort will be made to reverse the action of last year and to reinstate Terence V. Powderly at the head of the order that he helped to create. His support comes largely from the eastern and Canadian delegates, although he has many friends among the delegates from the middle states, the far west and the northwest. Since his turning down last November he has been admitted to the bar, and is now a full fledged legal practitioner, and this is advanced as an additional reason why his election would be of benefit to the organization. It seems to be settled that the fight upon the general secretary-treasurership, held by John W. Hayes, who led the revolt against Mr. Powderly, will be renewed, and his opponents say that they have him on the hip. A strong opponent has been found in the person of Patrick McBryde, of Columbus, secretary of the United Mine Workers' union, who has a strong following among laboring people throughout the country. His organization is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, in the annual conventions of which order he has for many years taken a prominent part, while his colleague, John M. McBride, president of the Mine Workers, came near defeating Samuel Gompers at the convention held last December in Chicago. The friends of Secretary Hayes, however, insist that the opposition will not amount to more than a flash in the pan. Much interest is manifested in the report of the executive board concerning the death benefit fund, rumors having been circulated that it is in a decidedly demoralized condition. A proposition will be submitted for the removal of the headquarters from Philadelphia to Washington, D. C., and instructing the executive committee to sell the mansion on Broad street, in which the general offices are now located. It is said that this investment, although strongly commented upon at the time, has proved a most profitable one, the property having increased in value over 20 per cent.

Mr. J. W. Dykeman
St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them."
J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House.

83 Douglas St.

SOME REAL BARGAINS!

We have bought a manufacturer's lot of Sample Umbrellas at a discount of 30 per cent. so we can sell you cheap Umbrellas.

... ALSO ...

A manufacturer's lot of sample carpets. We can give you pieces of Carpet worth $1.50 for 50c.

A Complete Stock in Every Department at Reasonable Prices.

J. Horner & Co.

LEE & FRASER,

AGENTS FOR

North American Life Assurance Co. of Toronto.
Liverpool, London and Globe, Fire.
Canadian Mutual Loan and Investment Co. of Toronto.

Good list of desirable Building Sites Cheap and on easy terms.

Money to Loan at low rates of interest.

11 TROUNCE AVENUE.

GROCERIES.

CASH!

GO TO JOHNS BROS., FOR

FLOUR,
BRAN,
SHORTS,
CHOP, WHEAT,
ETC.

Best in Quality and Lowest in Prices.

261 DOUGLAS ST.,
Cor. Kings Road.

CAN'T KICK AT THIS,

and they wouldn't if they could. When you can get our XXX Flour for $4.40 a barrel; X Flour, 95c. per sack; Snowflake, $1.00 per sack; Lion Flour, $3.75 per barrel; Ogilvie's Flour, $4.50 per barrel. We lower prices, but we never lower quality.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store. 83 Fort St.

Just received another consignement of Hams and Bacon. See our prices before buying.

EASTERN PORK AND PROVISION STORE.

13 and 14 City Market, oppo. Broad st. Large lot of turkeys coming for Thanksgiving Day.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND THANKSGIVING EVENT

VICTORIA THEATRE

Wednesday, Thursday.. Nov. 21 and 22,

THE VICTORIA AMATEUR.........

MINSTRELS,

Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney.

For the Benefit of the Victoria Lacrosse Club

A Festival of Mirth and Melody.

The Latest, Catchy Songs—Sprightly Dances.

Grand Chorus of 35—Full orchestra of 10 Pieces.

The Serpentine Dance—The Great Cake Walk.

The Latest Furore, "Polly McGilligan's Band" (by special permission of Thatcher's Minstrels).

Look out for the Street Parade. Prices—$1, 75c., 50c., and 25c. Reserved seats at Jamieson's. n12

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.,

Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials. Fine Stage, Large Gallery, Absolutely fireproof, Properly Ventilated, Electric Lights, also Lodge Rooms. Apply Capt. J. D. Warren, 6 Trounce avenue.

LOW SPIRITED AND WEAK.

An Unfortunate Condition Far Too Common Among the Women of Canada.

Low spirited and weak is a condition that aptly describes the condition of far too many women in this country. They are old in appearance when they should be in the prime of womanhood. They are martyrs to headaches, easily tired and indisposed to exertion, and are pale and sallow in complexion. To those who are thus unfortunately situated, the following letter from Mrs. Daniel Gavey, Gaspe Basin, Que., will point the road to renewed health. Mrs. Gavey says: "For a number of years I have been more or less of an invalid. I was low spirited, weak and not able to do very much of the household work. My appetite was bad and I suffered from headaches and slightly from asthma. I used several medicines without beneficial results, and at last was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I used them for some time, and am again enjoying the very best of health. My whole system is toned up, and with the other troubles my asthma has disappeared. I consider Pink Pills an invaluable medicine, and recommend them to the thousands of women who are suffering as I was." In all cases of this kind Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the only speedy and infallible cure. They enrich the blood, strengthen the nerves and drive out disease. Pink Pills cure when all other medicines fail. If your dealer does not keep them they will be sent post paid on receipt of 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Every package contains the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Refuse all substitutes and imitations.

OLD COUNTRY JOTTINGS.

Anglophobia in France—A Comparison of Populations.

Liverpool, Oct. 30.—Liverpool commercials, whose business takes them to France, are coming back with a woeful tale of the Anglophobia under which our Gallic neighbors are now suffering. One gentleman declared to his friends a day or two ago that he did not feel safe until he got into the train for Calais, and that he had never had a worse reception than from the Frenchmen with whom he was in the habit of doing business, and from any French people whom he met. Even the gendarmes cursed les Anglais as they answered any queries as to places. Another gentleman tells a pathetic story of how he was beset by menacing and excited Frenchmen, and how he only saved his skin by declaring that he was an American. The feeling among some of the classes in France is that they must have a war with the hateful English, whom they declare to be thwarting their policy in every quarter of the globe. Some of their more venturesome representatives recently had a preliminary tussle with a Liverpool gentleman who was head and shoulders above the crowd surrounding him, and he found the few lessons he had years ago in the "noble art of self-defence" enabled him to do justice to his adversaries.

The design of the new British dollar is simple and pleasing. The mould has been prepared by the mint in London, but the dollars will be mainly coined by the Bombay mint. Resembling the Japanese yen in size, weight and fineness, the new dollar is thought likely to circulate largely in and about Singapore and Japan. It will have the support of banks, also of British and Indian merchants, in its competition with the Mexican dollar. The Bombay mint has agreed to make a mint charge of only one per cent., whereas the charge for the rupee has been two per cent. At the present price of silver the bullion value of the new coin is about 2s. 0 1-2d.

For the first time in history the population of the United Kingdom is greater than that of France. It is computed that at the present time there are in the British Isles 100,000 more people than there are in France. During the century the population of France has increased by ten millions; that of the United Kingdom by twenty millions. In addition to that we have in those ninety years colonized Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and other spots which in another ninety years will become mighty nations. The now steady decrease in the population of France is not accompanied by any colonization whatever.

The Antwerp exhibition is now absolutely moribund. With the exception of the Sunday attendance it has become a dreary, desolate spot, from which the exhibitors are beginning to fly. We learn that the discontent in the British section at the awards is general, and the stories that are abroad are far from creditable to the jury system which has prevailed. One firm, it is openly said, who received a gold medal, never unpacked their goods, and in another case a firm who only received in the first instance a bronze medal secured a gold one in its place by placing a five pound note in the right quarter.

Lately, here, there and everywhere in the streets of London have been seen young men perambulating the thoroughfares on a new pedal appliance, for which at present no name has been found. It is really the pneumatic tire wheel applied to the broadened roller skate, and a recent test gives a mile in two and three quarter minutes. Certainly those the writer has seen covering the ground in thoroughfares when there has been little or no traffic were travelling quite as fast as an ordinary bicycle. Raised by the height of the wheels some seven inches, a tall man coming along in the dusk gives one the idea of a spectral giant gliding over ice, so smooth and noiseless is the motion. At present many pronounce those special aids to rapid locomotion as dangerous, they have a tendency to crank inwards, which might be completely overcome by having four wheels in lieu of two, a novelty likely to be introduced, as it is already patented. Every week, however, brings us something new from cycling circles.

Miss Clara Cummings, the most promising member of Mr. J. W. Turner's Opera company, died on Wednesday in Sheffield. Miss Cummings was a prima donna at an early age, with a repertoire including such important parts as Arline in "The Bohemian Girl," Gilda in "Rigoletto," "Maritana," and Amina in "La Sonnambula." Her voice and her cultured style made her a great favorite wherever the company went. The company arrived in Sheffield on Monday, the 1st inst., from Edinburgh. Miss Cummings was then suffering from a bad cold, and a medical man was called in, who ordered her to bed. Pneumonia set in, and the youthful singer gradually sank, dying on Wednesday night. She was in her sixteenth year. Mr. and Mrs. Cummings, her parents, who are also members of the company, remained with their daughter to the last, and are quite overcome with grief.

COST OF BEAUTY.

Some Women Pay $500 for Massage of the Face.

Charms that begin to fade are the bane of life to the successful actress or the professional beauty, and a clever American woman has taken advantage of that bit of weakness in her sisters to reap a rich harvest in London, where she has opened a "face massage studio," the course of treatment lasting six weeks. Mrs. Langtry was one of her first customers. Mme. Melba is another. Mrs. Kendal has taken the course and is fayish in praise of it. Patti has the treatment administered to her every spring at her Welsh castle. She brings the New York masseuse over and entertains her for a month and a half at Craig-y-Nos. There she religiously goes through the ordeal with as much conscience and earnestness as if she were in a retreat. For six years she has repeated this method. It is no doubt partly to this fact that she owes that splendid skin which seems to defy years of hard work. With her usual generosity, the diva gives, after treatment, some souvenir to the little masseuse. None but the rich deserve this fairness, it seems, for the bill for the six weeks is $500.

First comes the massage. The operator goes over the skin of the face again and again, rubbing it in circles with only the tips of her fingers. The wrinkles are smoothed upward and the blood in the veins brought into quick circulation. After twenty minutes of this movement a soft white cream is applied to the skin in the same manner. This is thoroughly worked in until the face is in a profuse perspiration. Then a flannel cloth dipped in rain water (or any distilled water) is softly and continuously rubbed over the skin, removing all the particles of dust and grease that necessarily accumulate in the pores, especially when the woman is on the stage and has to resort to the "footlight make-up." A strange lotion which looks and smells like paregoric follows, which is sparingly used, to harden the muscles and make the skin firm. It is claimed that the harder the flesh the more perfect the coloring of the skin.

It is on this ground that Melba, Langtry, Mrs. Kendal and others who take this treatment abjure the use of the now popular veil, worn so much by American women to prevent tan and soften the complexion. English women know that the opposite method of exposing the skin produces the best result. The double veil will undoubtedly counteract its advantage of a temporarily white skin, for lines about the mouth and eyes assuredly follow.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Ringing Noises

In the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also result from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

HITTING THE PIPE.

How the Chinaman's Ennui Is Met by the Opium Habit.

I let the idle hours slip by, and smoked opium. This will be considered a damaging avowal, an enormity. My friends, the missionaries, will give me a sad glance, and pass by. My staid comrades of the steel pen and the steel pencoat will say they didn't expect this of me, and reluctantly give me the cold shoulder. But what is the good of daring to exercise your own judgment if you are to conceal the results? My judgment is this: Smoking a pipe of poppy is a slow and painful—I should say pleasant—process. It is painful when it gives you the stomachache and the cramp in your under elbow; when you have to hold your head over a lamp for half an hour, and then at the propitious moment seize a cumbrous bit of bamboo, which won't go into your mouth; or when it is being fed by an individual interested in the amount you consume, and whose only consideration is that you shall become addicted to it, and a regular consumer, with the ruin of your immortal soul into the bargain.

But when you want to drag out the hours of laziness and not ennui; when your only object is to do as the Roman does, for a brief moment snatched from the years of routine; when you are well posted in the statistical facts that it takes months of regular nips to make you a mere novice in its slavery, and positively venture to think for yourself and see that it hooks on only to the poor Asiatics, who have taken no exercise in their lives and have no way of getting through the livelong day unless they drown themselves, then you are not afraid to do it. When a man has got books and cigars, work and ambition, lusty lungs and legs aching for exercise, is he a fair subject to succumb to the superior attractions of an undeniably uncomfortable attitude in a dingy room, over a very laborious pipe, that gives you one whiff for ten minutes' hard labor with the treacle?

For a Chinaman, I veture to corroborate the view that physically it's not such a bad thing after all. Look at his environment—no exercise, no paper, no books, no music, no wife, in a sympathetic sense; no dogs, no cartridges to make, no billiards, no whiskey, no fireside, no easy chair. Chinamen have wrestled with this ennuyeux condition with all the subterfuges of protraction that the most ingenious invention could suggest. They have a theatre that lasts for five hours, and then send them home dead, or at least deaf; but as men's lives are almost as limited as a cat's, they can't stand it more than once a week. They spread their meals over two or three hours, and cook them so excellently that they are far from surfeited; but with the aid of the melon seed, another ingenious discovery of protraction, can go on eating in their interval until the next meal comes around. They have novels and pamphlets that have been known to take six generations from the conqueror downwards to get through; in these cases the family generation dies out with the man who sees where the title comes in. They have a pipe that holds one whiff, and has to be cleaned out and refilled for the next, and instead of matches a blotting-paper spill, which has to be scientifically blown for two minutes before it inflames. They have roads crowded with every conceivable stumbling-block in the shape of unlevel paving-stones, holes, and cuttings, that go round instead of across every field or grave they can by any conceivable stretch of imagination touch, like the canal at Kaotzu, that traverses a mile in fifty direct yards, for fear the water should run away too fast and disappear.

But the most brilliant and successful device was the opium-pipe. Any one can go and swallow a handful of the drug, or drink of its concoction, and kill themselves in five minutes; or you can take it in pills and kill yourself in a year. But here you have a means of ruining the lining of your stomach and your purse, of estranging all your friends and relatives, of holding yourself up as a blotch and abhorrence to the calm self-satisfied horizon of philanthropic beer-swiggers, and of providing a swollen revenue to a hated foreigner and an incapable government, and yet drag a long in your misery and enjoyment with redoubled energy for years and years and years! Little could that wag of a wandering quack have expected to produce such stupendous results when he hobbled along hawking his poppy-juice tobacco as a new cure for the dysentery!—Temple Bar.

The Cook's Puzzle

How to avoid sodden pastry?

The Problem is Solved by the production of our New Shortening

Cottolene

which makes light, crisp, healthful, wholesome pastry.

Mrs. McBride, Marion Harland, and other expert Cooking authorities endorse Cottolene. You can't afford to do without Cottolene.

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

JUST ARRIVED AT

Weiler Bros.

All Wool Art Squares, (VARIOUS SIZES.

Linen Crumb Cloths. (These will save your Carpets during the Winter

Skin Rugs, WHITE, GREY AND BLACK.

These Rugs are very cheap and suitable for any room

WEILER BROS.

A TOTAL ECLIPSE

Johnston's Fluid Beef

Eclipses all Meat Extracts or Home-made Beef Tea.

It is Fifty Times as Nourishing and makes A Strengthening and Invigorating Beverage.

HOTELS, ETC.

NOTICE.

The Hotel Victoria

Now being under the management of Mr. E. Escalet, is being conducted on strictly first-class principles. Everything being in first-class style, especial attention is paid to the cuisine. Every delicacy of the season will be supplied, while the stock of Wines is of the finest French Vintage.

Victoria Metal Works Co.

J. FITZPATRICK,

Sanitary Plumbers, Steam and Hot Water Engineers.

COPPER, BRASS, TIN AND SHEET IRON WORKERS.

Repairing Bicycles, etc.; also First Class Brazing and general repairing of Tinware. Dealers in New and Second Hand Stoves.

117 FORT STREET.

To The Public.

Having purchased from Mr. S. F. McIntosh his coal and wood business, I am prepared to deliver to any part of the city.

No. 1 Dry Cordwood $3-50 per cord.

Best Wellington Coal at $7 per ton.

Terms, Spot Cash. Prompt and careful delivery. Full weight and measure guaranteed.

The above will be carried on in connection with my present business at the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, which will be known in future as the ROCK BAY COAL, WOOD AND LUMBER YARD.

Soliciting a share of your esteemed patronage, I remain, yours faithfully,

EWEN MORRISON.

Office and yard, end of Rock Bay Bridge. Mills, Sidney, B.C. Telephone 502. nov6-tf

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

Dentists' Notice.

We, the undersigned Dentists of Victoria, agree to close our respective offices on Saturday afternoons after one o'clock throughout the year: A. C. West, A. E. Verrinder, D. J. Quinlan, T. J. Jones, Findley & Baker, S. G. Clemence, Lewis Hall, A. Humber, S. M. Hartman, H. P. Moody. n3-1m

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Re Estate of Peter Gerard, Deceased.

All persons having claims against Peter Gerard, late of the city of Victoria, deceased, are hereby required to send or deliver to the undersigned full particulars of their claims on or before the 7th day of December, 1894, after which date the executors will distribute the assets of the testator, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

H. G. HALL,
12 Bastion Square, Victoria,
Solicitor for the Executors.

Victoria, B.C., Nov. 7th, 1894. n7-1m

What Your Advertisement Should Say.

People used to say, "Oh, I never pay any attention to advertising, it never tells the truth." Now it's different, people do read advertisements and they believe them.

Advertisers are becoming more careful and more scrupulously truthful every day. I know a firm of advertising agents, who also own a medicated soap. I said, "Is it really such a wonderful thing, and do you take the care you say you do in making it?"

The answer was: "Of course it is a good thing. We have seen too much of advertising to be fools enough to spend money advertising a poor article."

Most all advertisers understand this nowadays and that is why it pays to read advertisements. It is also the chief reason why advertising pays better than it used to.

The best place to put an advertisement is in the paper that enjoys the confidence of the community. I believe that the standing of the paper reflects on the advertisements that it carries.

There is another thought which never occurred to me, but which was conveyed in a remark recently made to me by Mr. M. M. Gillam, the advertising manager at Wanamaker's. He said: "A sleepy paper gathers a sleepy constituency. An alert, wideawake progressive sheet gets readers who like that sort of thing or lifts them to its level."

Wideawake people are the ones most influenced by advertising. Progressive people who are not afraid of a new thing, or a new idea. People who believe in the paper they read, because they have learned to rely on it. Put your trust and money in that sort of a paper.

Occasionally an advertisement will fall flat. The wise man looks for the reason. He doesn't say blindly: "Advertising doesn't pay." He looks at the condition of general trade, at the weather, at the goods and the price and the way the ad. is worded.

This is certain. A readable ad. in a readable paper will be read. Probably not by all of the readers of the paper, but by a sufficient number to make the ad. pay, if the goods are right. No doubt about it whatever. It's as sure as sunshine. A cloudy day comes sometimes, but it doesn't stay long.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses, producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 30,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed [illegible] per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 100 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Frumerfelt, Gorge Road.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homœopathic Society, British Gynœcological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. jul2-tf

LAWYERS

A. L. BELYEA,
Barrister and Solicitor.
Rooms 4 and 5, Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Potter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Mesa, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 7535, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, cor. Douglas and Fitzguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
C. DUBOIS MASON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, cor. Douglas and Fitzguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
R. A. BROWN, Sec.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 138

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised and for which he is the sole licensee for B. C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation; thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anæsthetic. my17-d-w

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED—Sewing by the day by a dressmaker just from Winnipeg; first class work promised. Miss Shepherd, 15 George street. n1-1m

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man holding good references would take charge of a set of books (large or small), do stenographic work and typewriting. Address "Bookkeeper," Times office. oc27-tf

FOR WAITING ON TABLES at balls, weddings, and private parties, or getting up suppers, making tea and coffee, etc., apply to Mrs. Blackmore, 113 Blanchard St., or Watson & Hall, 55 Yates St. o19-1m

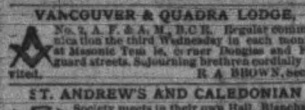
FOR SALE

FOR SALE—One horse, 7 years old, weight about 1,000 lbs.; one mare, 6 years old, weight about 1,500 lbs. Apply to H. E. Moller, 23 Constance St., City, at Hayward Mill Co.'s yard. n10-2w

FOR SALE—165 acres having half a mile frontage on Sproat Lake, Alberni, 20 acres good bottom land, remainder good fruit land, no rock. Price reduced from $1,600 to $700. Also 200 acres good agricultural land near Alberni townsite, reduced to $8 per acre on any terms to suit purchaser. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

MISCELLANEOUS

TO OWNERS OF SEALING SCHOONERS—Suit of sails complete and in first class order, of a schooner of 300 tons burthen; would make suit of sails for a sealing vessel at small expense; also first class chronometer. George Byrnes, Wharf St. s15-1w



Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians. 37 Fort Street.
VICTORIA, B.C.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

NURSING by a competent woman; charges very moderate. Apply 113 Chatham St. s3

JEWELERS, ETC.

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.
Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings, 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.
Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

I. O. O. F. NOTICE.

The officers and members of Peerless Lodge, No. 23, I.O.O.F., will please take notice that there will be a special meeting on Saturday evening, November 17th. A full attendance is requested.
S. WILSON, Sec.
Thos. E. WALLER, N.G.

Liberal Meeting

The Victoria Liberal Association will meet at Philharmonic Hall, Fort Street, on FRIDAY Evening, 16th inst., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of considering the selection of candidates.

J. T. BETHUNE,
Secretary.

The Daily Times.

PROVINCIAL FINANCES.

The ordinary revenue of the province for the year 1893-94 is set down in the public accounts at $821,000. In addition to this certain extraordinary receipts are mentioned, namely: from intestate estates, $20,635; suitors' fund, $14,969; Shuswap & Okanagan railway receipts, $8,709; Nakusp & Slocan railway deposit, $118,400. Mr. Turner last session said that there was left $375,000 from the year before. Adding these sums to the ordinary revenue we have a total of receipts of all kinds of $1,359,373, inclusive of the parliament buildings loan. Turning to the expense side we find the total "ordinary" expenditure of $1,514,405. In addition to this there were so paid out of the intestate estates fund the sum of $25,610; out of the suitors' fund, $30,185; to the Shuswap & Okanagan bondholders, $52,108; to the Victoria & Sidney bondholders, $6,030. These added to the ordinary expenditure make a total outlay of $1,630,728. That is to say, the government in 1893-94 spent about $280,000 more than its total receipts, leaving out the parliament buildings loan, which must have been drawn upon to meet expenditures other than that for which it was intended. This is taking Minister Turner's own word for the "surplus" of 1892-93, though his statement was pretty well shown to be incorrect last session. The government has therefore on its own showing been obliged to use all legitimately available funds for the purpose of meeting outlays caused by its reckless extravagance, and to draw upon this special fund in addition. The public accounts are presented in such shape that it is hard to find the exact standing of the province, but it is at least clear that the government has placed it in a hole from which it will take a deal of lifting to rescue it.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The World wants us to tell it where "definitely accurate data" with respect to trade matters can be found. The answer is easy indeed. Trade returns are published year by year by the customs department at Ottawa, and if the World had consulted the reports for 1890-91 and 1891-92 it would have found the correct figures for those years. The trouble with the World was that it did not want the correct figures; its idea was to create the impression by a bluebook quotation that "Vancouver's supremacy as the commercial capital had been achieved much sooner than her citizens expected." By the way, the World seems to be ignorant of the fact that when the Times speaks of the year 1890-91 it means the year from June 30, 1890, to June 30, 1891, which constitutes the financial year at Ottawa. The Vancouver paper is blessed with either a plentiful lack of knowledge of trade matters or a fine faculty for assuming ignorance.

A dispatch from New Glasgow, N. S., says: "The session of New St. Andrew's church decided not to allow Sir C. H. Tupper to deliver his lecture in the church. Possibly this decision was arrived at on account of Tupper being a member of the present corrupt administration at Ottawa." New Glasgow is in the county which Sir Hibbert represents in parliament.

PROF. SEYMOUR'S LECTURE.

To the Editor: Would it not be a good idea for the public to be told why Professor Seymour was prevented from delivering his lecture last Saturday night at Institute hall. If there be a Dominion statute that prohibits a lecture upon sexual diseases it ought to be repealed. Chief Sheppard was spoken to by a doctor in regard to Professor Seymour's lecture, and the doctor asked the chief to prohibit the delivery of the lecture on the ground that it was condemned by the Dominion laws.

It looks rather strange that a doctor should use his influence to prevent a lecture up on a subject that so seriously concerns the public. Ignorance is the mother of all crime. It astonishes me to know that the authorities used their influence to prevent the young men of the city of an opportunity to hear the awful consequences that follow prostitution. Just now the aldermen are asked to deal with one phase of the social evil. Let us have this lecture and get the young men to attend. The Moral Reform club should use its influence to have this lecture delivered. The social evil is one of the most perplexing questions that confront our city fathers. The man who wished to deliver the lecture at Institute hall claims to be an ordained minister of the gospel and an editor of a paper. He treats the delicate subject of the lecture upon thoroughly moral grounds. I claim that it would be a wanton sin against liberty for this city to prevent Professor Seymour from delivering his lecture upon disease. In regard to the question of obscenity a few words may profitably be said. What do we mean by a lecture being obscene? Is a lecture obscene because it exposes the true character of diseases that are a disgrace and shame to those who contract them and the saddest of crimes against the unborn?

We turn pale when told that smallpox is in our midst, but if we reflect upon the dire consequences of an abominable, an incurable disease, whose name a false modesty forbids us to mention, we shall see in this city a disease more hideous and appalling than smallpox.

What a farce it was to prevent a man from delivering a lecture upon a class of diseases that was being, in all probability, scattered among the people who frequent those houses of shame not far from the hall on that very night.

B. H. WEST.

THE HALIBUT FISHERY.

To the Editor:—In the British Columbia correspondence of the Winnipeg Commercial the following appears:

"Halibut fishing continues very active, this week the New England company have shipped 20,000 pounds to the U. S. markets and the American company 30,000, another purely local company has been organized in Victoria with Captain Anderson at its head. The New England Company have dismissed all their Canadian connections and are running the business entirely on Canadian capital and with United States employees. The first cargo of the New England company was 90,000 pounds of fish, on which, after paying all expenses, they cleared $3000, which was immediately sent out of the country. The American Halibut company have several British Columbia stockholders but the heaviest stockholders are also in the States and are drawing the lion's share of dividends. As the Coquitlam and Capilano steamers chartered for the trip make returns every ten days the halibut industry as it is now carried on is very remunerative. There have been halibut shippers in Vancouver for the past five years but they have been at the mercy of the manipulators in the United States and could never make it pay. The New England company at present making so much money put up in actual cash for running expenses $2000; after their first trip they were reimbursed with a thousand dollars to the good. Their running expenses have since been paid with the proceeds from the sale of fish in the local markets."

There is no question about the halibut fishery being a profitable one if efficiently managed, but to meet with a full measure of success a capital of not less than $200,000 is needed to establish markets in the far east. Centres west of Chicago can, of course, be reached by a company doing business upon a moderate scale and pay good dividends; but to place Pacific halibut on the New York and Boston markets a large capital is absolutely necessary. The Atlantic Halibut Company of Gloucester, Mass., practically controls the halibut trade of the country and has a cast iron arrangement with the wholesale dealers of T Wharf, Boston; Fulton Market, New York; and Dock Street Market, Philadelphia, by which all the large wholesale dealers are bound to purchase halibut from the company. No reliable wholesale dealer would venture to purchase halibut outside of the company unless a guarantee could be given that daily supplies would be forthcoming. Once demonstrate to the satisfaction of these wholesale dealers that you can supply them regularly and they would break away from the "ring"—but not till then. This can only be effected by establishing large cold storage premises in Chicago, New York and Boston, each storehouse being in charge of a capable and energetic man thoroughly up to the tricks of the trade.

The above extract shows that there are large profits to be obtained, though it is altogether likely that the New England Company is connected with the Gloucester concern.

If British Columbia capital is not forthcoming in sufficient amount to undertake the business on the lines mapped out, no better way to advertise Victoria presents itself than for the board of trade to place itself in communication with the Atlantic Halibut Company of Gloucester with a view of inducing that concern to invest in British Columbia. It is immaterial where the money comes from provided it is invested in developing what is and must continue to be the most profitable of the vast and varied natural resources of the province.

CHABLIS-SHIRAZ.

THE CANADIAN MAGAZINE.

The Canadian Magazine for November is full, as usual, of varied and interesting contributions, and is well illustrated. Attorney-General Longley of Nova Scotia, furnishes the second of his valuable papers on oseph Howe. T. P. Bedard, of Quebec, writes most entertainingly of the social and political life of New France, in the decade 1660-1670. "The Clown in Twelfth Night," is a clever analytical study by Walter Townsend of Montreal. Lovers of sport will be pleased with the lengthy article on "Ontario's Big Game," by James Dickson, a gentleman thoroughly familiar with the northern wilds of the province. D. Boyle, after a visit to the scenes of pre-Columbian settlement in Massachusetts, discusses, with much interest to the reader, "Where Was Vineland?" the first colony of Scandinavians planted in America.

The illustrated articles are: "Land of the Pilgrims," by Allan Eric; "The Round Towers and Irish Art," by Fred T. Hodgson, and "Glimpses of Mexican Life," by H. S. Grant Macdonald. Other contributions are: "Little Kosh-She-She-bog-a-mog," by Erastus Wiman; "The Position of the Established Church," by J. Castell Hopkins; two excellent stories—"A Collector of Materials," by Bernard McEvoy, and "Face or Phantom," by A. H. Morrison; and several poems of merit. The Canadian Magazine is published by the Ontario Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto. Price, $2.50 per annum.

NEWFOUNDLAND SITUATION.

Finances of the Colony in a Rather Muddled Condition.

St. Johns, Nfld., Nov. 15.—The political situation here is serious. The Whitewayite journals attempt to minimize the financial difficulties. Reports to business men and other correspondents abroad show that the trade of the colony will be curtailed, owing to the belief that it would be dangerous to embark capital in dealings in this country. The Whitewayites demand that the government resign immediately, but it is not expected that they will do so for several months, as they have some very delicate financial questions in process of settlement, notably securing a means to pay public debts, which are due at the end of December. Any change in officials at the present time would probably result in financial disaster.

A VILLAGE RAIDED.

Brigands Take Charge of the Village of Tortali, Plundering the Citizens.

Rome, Nov. 15.—One hundred brigands entered the village of Tortoli, island of Sardinia. After plundering a dozen families they surrounded the house of an ex-mayor, battered in the doors and stole everything valuable. They killed one of the servants who fired on them. Three policemen and a few residents of the village blocked the streets. Both sides opened fire. The fight lasted three hours. One gensd'arme was killed. The others were wounded severely and many of the townsmen and brigands were injured more or less seriously. The brigands eventually got away with the booty. The governor will probably proclaim martial law in the Tortoli district.

In the fight with the townsmen the brigands wounded thirty men. They held possession of the town for hours without encountering serious opposition, plundering shops and houses and maltreating several citizens. They did not leave the town until they collected coins, gold and jewels valued at two hundred thousand lire. They fired six volleys as they went away, probably to intimidate all who might think of pursuing them. They carried with them their five wounded, one of whom was dying. They started on the road to Nuoro, but the commander of the troops summoned from Cagliari regarded this as a mere feint and sent his men out in all directions. One party of soldiers found a headless body, evidently that of the brigand who was dying when they left Tortoli, and the head is supposed to have been taken to prevent identification. In Cagliari it is said that the brigands were not professional murderers, but were residents of the Tortoli district. Five men of Tortoli have been arrested on suspicion that they were in collusion with the band. The whole country is greatly excited, as more raids are feared. Troops have been ordered to Sardinia from Civita Vecchia and Leghorn. The news of the raid has been published here as a sensation, although as yet nothing has been learned to show that the brigands had any other motive than robbery.

ATTAR OF ROSES.

How the Precious Scent is Obtained from the Flowers.

Le Genie Civil gives an interesting account summarized in the American Architect of the manufacture of attar of roses, which, since the emancipation of the Balkan provinces, has become a great industry in Bulgaria and has been taken up on a large scale in Germany. We have all been accustomed to connect the fabrication of attar of roses with Persia and Syria, and even now India and Constantinople furnish probably the largest markets for it; but although the art of making it was discovered in Persia the manufacture has now nearly or quite died out, and the centre of the business is now in the country about Kasanlik, on the south slope of the Balkans, close to the Shipka, or Wild Rose pass, famous in the history of the Russo-Turkish war. The rose growing belt is situated at an average altitude of a thousand feet above the sea, and extends to a length of about seventy miles, with an average breadth of ten miles. On this ground are produced annually from five to six thousand million rose blossoms. The number of varieties cultivated is very small. Ninety per cent. of all the blossoms are taken from a bushy variety of the Rosa Damascena, or damask rose, known to our gardeners mainly as the ancestor from which the infinite variety of the hybrid perpetual roses derive a large part of their blood. Of the remaining ten per cent. a part are gathered from the white musk rose, which is frequently planted as a hedge around the fields of pink Damascena; while the rest are furnished by a variety of dark red Damascena. Other sorts of roses have been tried, but some yield no attar at all, and others give an essence having the perfume of violets, or pine apples, or hyacinth, rather than of roses; so that the growers have returned to the original kind.

In order to obtain the precious perfume in the largest quantity and in its best condition, the flowers must be cut while the dew is still on them, and every morning during the season of bloom, which lasts from about May 20 to June 20, troops of boys and girls climb the mountain slopes, long before sunrise, to gather the freshly opened flowers. The blossoms are thrown into baskets and taken immediately to the distillery, it being important to finish the operation on the day that the flowers are gathered. As the baskets are received their contents are piled in cool, dark storerooms, from which they are taken for distillation. The stills are of the simplest construction, of tinned copper, each of about the capacity of a barrel. About twenty-five pounds of roses are put in each still, which is then filled about three quarters full of water. The top of the still is put on and the fire lighted. The worm is cooled with running water, and in about forty-five minutes, when about one-fifth of the contents of the still has been drawn over, the distillation is stopped, the still emptied, and the process repeated with a fresh charge, until all the morning's crop of roses has been treated. The product of this first distillation is rose water, exactly like that which our grandmothers manufactured in the same way. To separate the attar a second distillation is necessary. The rose water is put again into the stills, and about one third its bulk of what is called second rose water is drawn over. This is now a highly perfumed liquid, turbid with suspended globules of an oily substance, which is the precious attar. To allow the attar to separate the distillate is put in bottles with long necks, which gradually become filled with the oily essence. When separation is complete the attar is removed with a spoon, which has a small hole in the bowl. The attar runs through the hole, leaving the oil, which is put into the well known ornamental bottles for sale. The attar sells for about six dollars an ounce, so that the industry is remunerative, although six thousand roses are required to make an ounce of attar. It is curious that the Bulgarian roses, although the mountain frosts make the crop a rather precarious one, produce much more essence than do the roses elsewhere. After the war of 1878, the Turkish government, having lost its Balkan province, and with it the rose gardens, undertook to transfer the industry to Asia Minor, and planted a great number of rose bushes in the vicinity of Brousse. The bushes grew and produced plenty of flowers, but so little attar could be extracted from them that the experiment was abandoned. The explanation appears to be that the rose, for the full development of its perfume, requires a cool climate; for within the last two years extensive plantations have been made in the neighborhood of Leipsic, and a manufactory established, which is said to treat now, during the season, three million roses a day, extracting from them about eight hundred pounds of attar per year. The distillery is placed in the middle of the rose garden, so that the flowers reach the stills within a few minutes after they are cut.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!
It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Sprains,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Files,
Swellings, Lizard,
Sore Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Ringbone,
Rheumatism, Poll-evil,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.
Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

Sit Now and Avoid Delay

"Coronas" $4.00 per doz., newest and most beautiful style of photo; better and more suitable than Xmas cards. Skene Lowe, Studio 63 Govt. Street.

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—Cutlery, plated goods, China ornaments, etc., in abundance at Weiler's. *

—The Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway has made a general cut in its passenger and express baggage rates.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra clasp and other superior binding at R. T. Williams & Co.'s, 28 Broad street. *

—It is a fact that the B. & H. burners give th egreatest satisfaction. They are fitted to the "new line" of lamps just to hand. Weiler Bros. *

—The local branch of the Y. M. I. will hold a social and dance in their hall Thursday (Thanksgiving) evening. Three hundred invitations have been issued.

—The cold storage company expect a shipment to-day of one hundred dressed hogs, thee hundred turkeys, fifty dressed calves, one hundred tons of potatoes and eighty tons of clover hay.

—A supply of the pamphlet entitled "Women Workers of Canada," a report of the proceedings of the annual meeting of the National Council of Women of Canada, has been received by Hibben & Co.

—The American Fish company, limited, of Vancouver, has been incorporated, with a capital stock of $100,000. The trustees are: A. H. B. Macgowan, J. R. Foley, D. W. McLeod, Mark S. Rose and J. M. Morris.

—Public Analyst Carmichael has completed the analysis of the stomach of the late Mrs. Catherine Scott, who died at Nanaimo on October 12. He reports that she came to her death from eating "tainted or rotten food of some description."

—Your boy needs an overcoat. We have some overcoats. We bought them at $4; sold them at $5.50; a handsome coat; as good as any coat. You can have one for $3.50. Why? None of your business. You get the coat; we lose the rest. Cameron, 55 Johnson.

—It is stated that a society bluebook will be shortly issued here by a local firm. The bluebook will contain the names of the upper ten of the various cities of the province and a quantity of useful information. A San Francisco expert, it is said, will edit the publication.

—At the concert given by the ladies of Christ Church cathedral last night the following programme was rendered: Selection on the aeolian; song, Mr. Roberts; song, Mr. Janion; recitation, Mr. Stevenson; song, Miss Burns; the tombola; piano solo, Miss Briggs; song, Mrs. A. Martin; recitation, Mr. Scaife; song, Mr. Kent. Each person entering received a ticket and had a chance in the tombola.

—The Gazette of yesterday contains the following notice: Assessors are hereby notified that the time for the completion of their assessment rolls has been extended from the first day of September, instant, to the 15th day of December, 1894, on or before each date all rolls must be prepared; and the duties of all courts of revision and appeal are to be completed, and the rolls finally revised and completed, on or before the 30th day of December, 1894.

—At a meeting of the ladies' aid society of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, last evening, the report of the treasurer, Mrs. MacDae, showed that the result of the society's work for the past season, seven months, amounted to four hundred and sixteen dollars, to be devoted to the removal of the debt, payment of recent improvements on church building and one or two items of incidental expenses. At the suggestion of Mrs. Cochrane, of Kingston, Ont., who visited the city last year, the society in common with some other similar societies in the city, adopted what is known as the "talent scheme" for raising funds. Forty members at the beginning of the season were given each one dollar with which to trade, returning at the end of the season the original one dollar capital with the gains, the latter having been found to range from 50 cents, the lowest, to $30, the highest. The results in this case have shown this to be an excellent method of carrying on the work of the society and an improvement on bazaars and other methods usually adopted.

—Teeth extracted, 50c. each. Dr. A. Humber, 93 1-2 Douglas street. *

—Why cough, while Bronchial Balsam cures coughs and can be obtained at Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson street? *

—A fine line of razor straps just arrived at Fox's, 78 Government street. Come and learn how to strop your razor. *

—The steamer City of Kingston will leave for the Sound at nine o'clock Sunday morning. She will very likely make all of her ports of call and carry freight and passengers.

—The steamer Walla Walla, which left San Francisco to-day, has the following passengers for Victoria: Mrs. Lucas, Richard Cannon, J. H. Gerekens, J. H. Knaston and Mrs. Williams.

—An unmanageable horse, a dump cart combined broke one of the big plate glass windows of the Driard dining room this morning. The cart was backed up to the coal chute, the horse backed up too far and the legs of the trestle were driven through the window.

—Jack Rooney, whose oratory drew a crowd and disturbed the peace on Government street yesterday morning, was before Justices of the Peace Shotbolt and McMicking in police court this morning. He was fined $5, in default of which he will have to serve 12 days in jail.

—A number of the members of the board of trade are questioning the right of the council of the board to pass a resolution such as the one passed a few days ago in regard to the duty on opium. A petition is being circulated asking the president to call a general meeting of the board to consider the question.

—J. Buchanan, Thomas Stanton, Edward Burns, Richard Hunt and J. Harkins were yesterday afternoon committed for trial by Magistrate Macrae for robbing Munk's butcher shop. The facts were related in the Times yesterday and the hearing had not been concluded when the Times went to press. The five will be tried at the forthcoming assizes.

—Before the fall you could get along somehow without a wrap, but now that the season is advanced a waterproof, Cape, ulster or jacket is a necessity. To-day you can get a very beautiful garment for very little money at Partridge's Lansdowne house, 86 Yates street, as he is going out of this line. He needs the room for his millinery department. *

—Captain Westmoreland of the sealing schooner C. D. Rand, who was some time ago fined $250 for selling liquor to some of the Indians in his crew, has appealed the case and it is being heard in Vancouver to-day. Magistrate Macrae, who heard the case and imposed the fine, is in attendance as a witness and will be away for a couple of days. Justices of the Peace R. B. McMicking and Thomas Shotbolt will officiate at police court in his absence. The case of Amor de Cosmos, charged with an infraction of the health by-law, and that of Herbert Cuthbert, charged with breaking the weights and measures regulations, have been put off until Monday.

—News has been received from the manager of the Horsefly hydraulic mine in Cariboo of the results of the recent cleanup after half a month's work. The result, though considered very satisfactory, would have been still more so had not the frost interfered and prevented them getting the glittering metal in the "cuts." As it is the cleanup in the sluice boxes results in some $13,000 worth of gold, and as the "cuts" are the richest portion, it may safely be said without exaggeration that as much more gold is in the "cuts," and that the total results of the half month's work will reach some $26,000 worth of gold. At last reports the weather was moderating, and the manager hoped to get some of the gold out of the cuts before finally closing down for the winter.

—A Tacoma special of Wednesday says: The Lawrence Hanley Dramatic Company terminates its tour here to-night, and Sunday the members, except Hanley and Edith Lemmert, his wife, will go to San Francisco, the starting point, by steamer. The company was taken out by Fuller Claflin, the San Francisco architect, and J. P. Howe. It is claimed that each was to put up $2000, and that Claflin did so, but Howe failed to cash up. As a result, his services as manager were dispensed with. The company was doing fairly well until at Vancouver, B. C., Hanley went on a spree and the company was laid up ten days in consequence. Arthur A. Lotto, the new manager, admits that Hanley created a scene Monday night by refusing to go with the play till Claflin had paid him $40. Then Claflin informed the players that he would send the company home and assume the liabilities, but could do no more.

—Constable McKay was attracted to the cabin district on Herald street this morning between three and four o'clock by the report of a pistol discharged twice in succession. Arriving at the place at which the shooting occurred a woman named Ellen Burns alias French Annie, was given into custody by John Deiusteo on a charge of robbing him. It seems that she had been living with him, they had a quarrel and according to his story she took his watch and chain, valued at $42, a ring valued at $10 and $6 in cash. The shooting was done outside of the house and merely for devilment. The watch, chain and ring were found in her possession and she was charged with robbery. A second charge of shooting inside the city limits was also booked against her. The case was called in police court this morning but remanded until Monday. The woman looked unclean and was miserably clothed when brought into court. She is not very strong physically, being reduced and broken down from the life she has been leading. She is a more fit subject for a hospital or the refuge home than a prison.

—The construction of the Government street and Yates street sewers has necessitated a tunnel under the big tank which contains water for fire department purposes, and to prevent any accident from a break it was pumped dry by the fire department. Had any such accident happened every man at work in the tunnel would have been drowned.

—The City of Seattle did not arrive here until nearly 10 o'clock last night. She had 15 tons of general freight for Australia, several shipments of local freight to discharge, and also some freight for the Sound to load and it was 2:30 before she left for Tacoma and way ports. She will hardly be able to get here before eight o'clock this evening and will leave as soon as she can get away.

Not a Day

Too soon to order anything you want MADE in the way of jewellery for Xmas presents. Remember Pennock & Lowe have the best workmen and best equipped workshop.

Deceiving the Ladies.

The unceasing struggle for supremacy in almost every line of trade undoubtedly has a tendency to make dealers resort to questionable methods of business. Take, for instance, a line of high class dress goods like Priestley's, which has been brought to a state of perfection and has attained popularity everywhere; as soon as the ladies insist upon having these goods and all others it is reported that some merchants have even taken the "Varnished Board." Priestley's trade mark, out of the Genuine Priestley's Black Dress Goods or Cravenettes and wrapped inferior goods upon it for the purpose of deceiving the customer. Fortunately, however, an extra precaution was adopted by the manufacturers in stamping the name "Priestley's" and the length on every five yards, so that ladies who want these goods can be sure they are getting them.

Fifty Inch Melton Cloths

And Stanley dress tweeds, fifty cents per yard at Russell & McDonald's.

TUPPER'S FRIEND.

Andrew Onderdonk Looking After a Claim—Hull Boodlers.

Ottawa, Nov. 16.—Andrew Onderdonk, who built the British Columbia section of the C. P. R., is here pressing a claim he has against the government.

Writs are being prepared for the arrest of Mayor Aubrey and Ald. Bolt, of Hull, for boodling in connection with public contracts in that city.

WESTMINSTER NEWS.

Six Days from Cape Flattery to Port Angeles—Murder Trial.

New Westminster, Nov. 16.—Schooner Buela arrived in port this morning from San Francisco to load lumber at the Brunette mills. Captain Johnson reports heavy fogs and was six days making the fifty miles between Cape Flattery and Port Angeles.

The trial of Louis Victor for the murder of Cheam Peter on Cheam island on the 19th inst., is still in progress. Strong evidence of the prisoner's guilt has been adduced.

PERSONAL.

Justice Drake has returned from the Mainland.

W. L. Church, of Dungeness, is at the New England.

J. C. Henderson, of Chilliwack, is at the Oriental.

Mr. and Mrs. Williscroft are down from the North.

Louis Garasche is spending a few days in the city.

John Campbell, lawyer, of Vancouver, is in the city.

Octavius B. Wilkie, Alaska, is registered at the Driard.

J. E. Clifton, of Tacoma, is a guest at the New England.

W. W. Scott, Millstream, is quartered at the Hotel Victoria.

A. McEwen, Ashcroft, registered last night at the Oriental.

Henry Doyle, jr., San Francisco, registered at the Driard yesterday.

A. St. Cyr, of the Alaska boundary survey, is down from the North.

Mrs. Rattray returned from the Sound on the City of Seattle last night.

John Hendry, the Westminster lumberman, is registered at the Driard.

Superintendent Hussey, of the provincial police, returned to Victoria last night.

Mrs. Sillitoe, came down from the Royal City yesterday. She is visiting friends.

Arthur St. Cyr, of Ottawa, came to town last night and is registered at the Driard.

J. C. Proctor, of the firm of Nichols & Dean, St. Paul, left this morning for home.

Geo. Daft and wife, Seattle, came to town yesterday and are staying at the Hotel Victoria.

James Dunsmuir, Mrs. Dunsmuir and Miss Dunsmuir left for California over the overland route last night.

Salt rheum with its intense itching, dry, hot skin, is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it purifies the blood.

Wonderful One Dollar Shoes

For men and girls at Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas treet.

For Sale—30 lots, situate on Cowan and Richmond avenues, Bank, Amphion and Hulton streets, in the healthiest part of the city; price $200 to $275; terms, five dollars down and five dollars per month, without interest. This is a rare chance whereby anyone may secure a building site for a small monthly payment. Apply to Morrow, Holland & Co., Times Building, Broad Street.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

. . . THE . . .

Manchester House!

88 YATES STREET

SPECIAL LINES REDUCED FOR THIS MONTH.

Twenty doz. pairs Kid Gloves, usual price $1.00 and $1.25, reduced to 85 cents.
Berlin, Shetland and Andelusian Wools, 5 cents per ounce to clear.
Thirty doz. Ladies' Black Cashmere Hosiery, 25 cents per pair.
White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs 5 cents each.
White Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 12½ cents each.

DRESS GOODS.

Tweed Dress Goods, 56 inches wide, reduced to 50 cents per yard.
Melton Cloth 54 " " 75 " "
Diagonal Serge 52 " " 85 " "
Hop Sacking, Navy, Brown, Fawn " 65 " "

MANTLE DEPT.

Our Jackets and Mantles are all German Manufacture, therefore We can warrant a Good Fitting Garment. Jackets from $3.00. Ladies' Capes with Beaver Trimmings, $6.00. Children's Ulsters from $2.50.

MILLINERY.

A choice line of Trimmed Millinery always on hand. Special styles in English Walking Hats and Sailors.

MANCHESTER HOUSE. - T. HAUGHTON & Co.

Our Special Effort

This week is to increase the purchasing power of your dollar with the greatest values in Hats ever offered.

Hats formerly $2.50, all Sizes and Styles, now

$1.50!

W. J. JEFFREE,

The Golden Rule Clothing Store, Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

The B. C. Poultry and Commission Company!

Are now prepared to supply the public at lowest prices with a choice stock of TURKEYS, GEESE, DUCKS AND CHICKENS. All poultry killed and dressed to order and delivered free of charge to any part of the city on the shortest notice. Note the address:

B. C. POULTRY AND COMMISSION CO., 22 1-2 Pandora Street, corner of Broad and Cormorant street. Opposite City Market. nov9-3m

Wonderful One Dollar Shoes

For men and boys at Russell & McDonald's.

Law Intelligence.

Mr. Justice Drake in the supreme court this morning heard the following applications:—

Beaven vs. Nicholles and Renouf—Crease (Bodwell and Irving) for the plaintiffs, obtained an order for the examination of the defendants as judgment debtors.

First National Bank vs. Aikman—S. P. Mills for the defendant, applied for security for defendant's costs. Order made.

An application was made before Mr. Justice Crease last night at 6 o'clock by Messrs. E. V. Bodwell and George E. Powell for an order for the discharge of Maynard Cowan, who was arrested at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday night on a capias issued at the instance of David Spencer. The order for the capias was signed by Mr. Justice Crease on the strength of an affidavit of Christopher Spencer, who deposed that he believed Mr. Cowan was about to leave Victoria and that Herbert Cuthbert told him that Cowan had sold all his household effects. The defendant's affidavit set out that on Wednesday night he saw his wife and family off by the Umatilla for San Francisco after which he drove to Government street and then walked to his home on Richardson street, arriving there before 9 o'clock. He then retired for the night and was awakened about 10:30 and arrested by Deputy Sheriff Siddall. He also swore that he had no intention of leaving Victoria or British Columbia. Judgment was reserved until 10 a.m. to-day when Christopher Spencer was cross-examined on his affidavit. He said that Herbert Cuthbert told him that Cowan was selling his effects; he admitted, however, that not one man out of five to whom he had spoken on the subject said he thought Cowan was going to leave.

The defendant was then cross-examined on his affidavit. He denied all intention of going away and as to the furniture it belonged to his wife, to whom he had given it when he was in affluent circumstances and his wife had sold it before leaving for San Francisco as they were giving up housekeeping in order to cut down expenses.

When His Lordship asked the defendant when he could pay the plaintiff's account, Mr. Bodwell said that five men last night wanted to pay it for Cowan but they were not going to be bullied into it by any such means as had been taken.

His Lordship made an order discharging the defendant from custody, saying that he had the sympathy of all in the room, and that it was an unfortunate occurrence but it was no crime to be poor.

"Can't Tell"

How trade will be this Christmas

Yet

But one thing is certain; if we don't have the goods we can't sell them.

WE ARE WORKING DAY AND NIGHT OPENING UP

NEW GOODS

.....AND.....

WILL DO THE BUSINESS

This year as always, and THAT SETTLES IT.

JAMIESON,

NEXT TO POST OFFICE.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Address in Reply to the Speech From the Throne Moved by Mr. Rithet.

The Debate Continued Yesterday Afternoon and Adjourned Until To-Day.

SECOND DAY.

Thursday, Nov. 15.

The speaker took the chair at two o'clock.

Mr. Rithet moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne. In doing so he said he was glad to be able to congratulate the government upon the confidence shown in them at the recent elections, and the country upon being represented by so many able members on both sides of the house. He had known many of the members for a great many years, but never before had he had the privilege of sitting in the house with them. When matters of interest to the province came up he hoped members on both sides would act as they thought those interests demanded. The depression referred to in the speech increased the responsibility of both the government and the house. Until there was an improvement in the outside world the people of this province could not look for an improvement. Every encouragement should and he hoped would be given to capital. This was the first essential in a country such as this. During the year floods had done much damage throughout the province, and the action of the government in relieving the distress caused by the floods should meet with the approval of all. Everything possible should be done to prevent a recurrence of such floods, even if it was necessary to ask for financial aid to do so. The responsibility of keeping the waters of the river within their proper channel, it was true, rested more directly with the Dominion government, and this view should be strongly urged by the house. It was most fitting that the loss to the province through the death of the late chief justice, Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie, should have been referred to in the speech. There was but one opinion regarding the services rendered to the country by that judge. To him was due to a great extent the reputation of the province as a law abiding country. He was sure that the members would be glad to hear that a healthy reaction was setting in in nearly all the industries of the province. They had suffered much from the depression, and he feared that it would take some time yet before they were as profitable and healthy as was expected. Any improvment in the fishing industry would be a benefit to the whole province. A move had been made in deep sea fishing, and he hoped that this important industry would be developed to some extent before another year. The building of the Nakusp & Slocan railway had done much to develop quartz mining in the Kootenay country, and the house, profiting by the lesson, should endeavor to develop other parts of the province by the same means. The charge upon the country for the Nakusp & Slocan railway was not likely to be a heavy one. One of the great questions that would occupy the attention of the house during the present session should be the settlement of desirable immigrants in the province. Already a party of Norwegians have settled on the northern coast, and all should watch with interest this pioneer colony and help to make it a success. As stated in the speech, the visit of the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen to the province was a welcome one. It must be gratifying to all that some reference is made to further railway extension. This was the only means by which the province could be opened up and its resources developed. As a firm believer in the country, and being well acquainted with its possibilities, he would say that it was well worth the capital that was necessary to develop it. It was only necessary to open up the country by some means and development was sure to follow. As these avenues were continued so would development continue. Most of the province remains undeveloped. What was wanted was a railroad. We must be progressive. If we remain stationary nothing will come. If schemes for the development of the province are brought up they should receive consideration from members on both sides of the house. In times of dulness economy should be practiced, but at the same time efficiency should be kept in view. He had much pleasure in moving the address in reply to the speech. (Applause.)

Mr. Smith seconded the motion. The able manner in which the motion was made left very little for those who followed to say. The people of the province should be gratified with their position as compared with the surrounding countries. Most of the property damaged in the interior was government property and called for means to replace it. On the lower Fraser the principal damage was done to individuals, who, it is to be hoped, would be able to tide over the difficulty with the assistance rendered them. He referred to the death of the late chief justice, who did much to lay the foundation for the stability of the province. It was to be hoped that the Nakusp & Slocan railway would prove profitable as prophesied. Much had been done to develop the mining industries. Several large companies have been formed and are at work developing their properties. The interior of the province had not been suffering a great deal from the depression. The farmers had had good crops and the miners had done well. Everything possible should be done to open up the country by means of railway construction. But the government should also be prepared when the railways are built to assist the settlers by building roads. The government should construct roads to settlements that have already been made before new settlements are made. He had much pleasure in seconding the address.

Mr. Semlin had known the mover of the address, Mr. Rithet, for a long time, and had known him to be eminently successful in all matters of business into which he entered. The house was to be congratulated upon the accession of Mr. Rithet. He hoped that he would be as cautious in the house as he was in business. If he was, the country too was to be congratulated upon his election as a member of the house. It was a pleasure to hear an address so well moved by a comparatively new man. As to the seconder of the address, Mr. Smith, he was well known in the house, and he was glad to hear Mr. Smith speak as he had. The country needed much that had been referred to by Mr. Smith. But when Mr. Rithet congratulated the country upon the return of the government he had to disagree with him. What did the country expect from the present government? They had held the reins of power for twelve years. They had inaugurated their rule by borrowing money, and had continued to borrow money ever since. They continually came to the house to ask the members to give them power to borrow more money. Judging from the speech they were still facing the same thing, and the province would have to again go to the money markets of the world. If the government were to be congratulated for the development of the province, they were also to be held responsible for the judicious or injudicious expenditure of the money. It was the same old thing; the treasury was barren. A few school houses had been built, but could the province be congratulated upon the fact that they had to borrow more money? In a few favored districts, it was true, things had advanced, but if the whole province had advanced, how was it that a deficit of half a million dollars had to be faced and more had to be borrowed? If the country was prosperous how was it that various difficulties were cropping up and had to be met? It was predicted that the Nakusp & Slocan railway would be successful. The older members had heard the same story in respect to the Shuswap & Okanagan railway, a railway that had been constructed through one of the best districts of the province. But it was found that that road was not paying. On the contrary, the province had to go to its assistance. Having a knowledge of the country through which the Shuswap & Okanagan railway runs, and knowing that it does not pay, it was asking the members a great deal to believe that the Nakusp & Slocan railway would be a paying road. He would not at present go into the question of guaranteeing the interest.

Hon. Mr. Davie—Hear, hear.

Mr. Semlin—Yes, we would like to hear! hear! from the hon. gentleman in regard to the Nakusp & Slocan, and also for the want of progress on the part of the government in regard to the Nicola Valley & Spence's Bridge railway. The government proposed a very different scheme for assisting the Nicola Valley road, a farmers' road, from the scheme which they undertook to assist the Nakusp & Slocan railway. If it was in the interest of the province to have the Nakusp & Slocan railway built and aid the construction as the government had done, why could not the same principle be carried out in regard to the Nicola Valley road? If it was the proper principle in one case, why was it not the proper principle in another? The residents of Nicola Valley would like to have this question answered. In regard to the late chief justice, all had known him for many years. His name was universally respected and his death was universally regretted. He was very glad that Mr. Rithet believed in running the country economically. He had been trying to get the government to do this ever since he had been a member of the house. He had time and time again pointed out to the government that the public business could be conducted more economically. Last year the government said they were going to economize to the extent of $12,000 a year. Instead of starting at the larger figures they started at the smaller ones, dismissing some of the minor clerks. If the government had gone forward and reduced the civil service expenses he would have been with them. But what did they do? They decreased the salaries by some $12,000, but on the very next page there was an item of $5000 for extra assistance. Instead of retrenching to the extent of $12,000, nearly half that had been paid back to the parties from whom it was taken. The govenment had always followed the same plan. In 1882, during the construction of the C. P. R., when there was lots of Dominion money flying around the country, the government raised all the salaries, going on the principle that all should have their fingers in the pie. Now times are, if anything, more stringent than they were before 1882. The government nominally reduces the expenses some $12,000, but actually only reduces it some six or seven thousand dollars. Ever since they had been in power the government had considered that there was no limit to the people's ability to pay taxes. The government had never been accused of liberality in public works. They were building up civil works and cutting down the expenses for public works. Since the government had been in power the civil service had been increased, but there had been no increase in the expenditure in the districts. Now that the tax-paying ability of the country is shrivelled up, no effort is made to reduce the expenses of governing the country. The difference in the amounts paid for civil service now and the amount paid when the government took office would be a nice addition to the amount expended on public works. Before each election the government had promised to have the Lytton-Lillooet wagon road constructed, but the work had never been done. The people of the Fraser river valley above Lytton were looking forward to the construction of this road. There were many opinions expressed regarding the return of the present government and the measures adopted to secure that return. Without referring to the grosser charges of bribery, etc., he would say that if the people looked to the prosperity of the province it was to be regretted that the government had been returned. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. Davie said it was with pleasure he rose to make a few remarks, as never before had the session opened so auspiciously, there being an absence of petty bickerings and quarrels which had on previous occasions disgraced the house. He congratulated the previous speakers, and thanked the mover and the seconder of the address for the confidence shown in the government. He congratulated the leader of the opposition on his moderate remarks. There had to be two sides to every question. The opposition were to be congratulated on their choice of a leader for whom he had a warm personal regard, although differing with him on many questions. The leader of the opposition was a man who would never stoop to any disreputable practices, and he hoped that he would maintain that character. He denied that the government had ever raised the sectional feeling. The cry of a solid Island against a solid Mainland was raised by unscrupulous politicians in the campaign following the elections of July 7th. He contended that it was this cry that had defeated Mr. Vernon. It was the wish of the government to govern the province for the people, and the people of the Mainland would find that the members from the Island would do justice to the people of the Mainland, and vice versa. He made an appeal to the members to drop the matters that had been threshed out at the elections, and upon which the people had expressed their opinion. The matters of the present and the future should be dealt with. The leader of the opposition had criticized the government for helping the Nakusp and Slocan Railway and the Shuswap and Okanagan railway and in the next breath criticized the government for not having helped the Nicola Valley and Spence's Bridge railway to be built. The reason of this was that the C. P. R. was not prepared to lease the road as provided in the act. The government had been endeavoring to have the C. P. R. take the matter up but they were not yet satisfied that it was time to proceed. As soon as possible the matter was to be pushed forward and investigations made as to the coal fields of the Nicola. The money borrowed by the government had not been borrowed for general purposes such as salaries and the government of the country. The money borrowed had been expended on roads, streets, bridges, school houses and other productive works. To some extent the statement of the leader of the opposition respecting the lopping off of departmental clerks and the employment of extra assistance, was true. As all knew, the year had been a very severe one on the departments, and no one would blame the government for having a lot of necessary work done. He referred at some length to the trips made by the government and opposition members just previous to the election. The falling off of the revenue had been principally in land taxes caused by the formation of the municipalities, the decrease in the Chinese head tax and the decrease of land sales, which could hardly be called a deficit. He made an appeal to the members of the opposition to speak before the members of the government, so that the latter could have the last shot. In regard to the Lytton-Lillooet road, he asked why previous governments had not built it. However, he fancied there were other works which were more necessary, the people of that district already having an outlet. He hoped before the end of the session something would be done in this matter.

Mr. Forster did not believe that the return of the government was a matter of congratulation for the country. Even if he had been a government man before the election, what he had seen since The argument of the premier that the amount of the expenditure over the rev-

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TIME TABLE NO. 24,

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New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

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11 45 pm Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72 Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am Lv	82	...Seattle...	28 Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am Ar	110	...*Tacoma...	MI Lv	8 00 am

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TIME TABLE NO. 21

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, November 1, 1894.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

STATIONS.	South Bound (Read Up): No. 1 Passenger Daily	South Bound: No. 3 Passenger Saturday	Miles from Wellington	Miles from Victoria	North Bound (Read Down): No. 2 Passenger Daily	North Bound: No. 4 Passenger Saturday
VICTORIA	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
RUSSELL'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ESQUIMALT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
GOLDSTREAM	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SUMMIT SIDING	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
COBBLE HILL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McPHERSON'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
KOKSILAH	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
DUNCAN'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SOMENOS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHEMAINUS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OYSTER BAY SIDING	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NANAIMO	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WELLINGTON	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	78	[illegible]	[illegible]

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enue was not a deficit, was a fallacy, and could not be sincere. The amount would have to be paid. The premier had referred to the expenditure of two million dollars for public works, but he did not tell the house that two million dollars had been borrowed. It was a very bad thing for the province if a few dollars could not be spared from the general revenue for public works. There should have been a radical saving in the various departments. He had heard of two men being discharged in New Westminster district, but they were opposition supporters. The people of New Westminster district say they would like to have an election every year. Never before had there been so much money spent in the district. Men were refused work by the government simply because they were oppositionists. A lot of money had been wasted. Several thousand dollars had been spent on the Yale road, but the people were worse off than they were last year. It looked very much as if the government wanted to spend some money for the election but did not wish the people to benefit by it. He did not say this was a fact, but rather thought that it was caused by incompetency. The chief commissioner of lands and works should visit different parts of the province, that is if the government weathers the strong undercurrents that are running and he keeps his position. The people of Westminster district had organized municipalities because it was the only means by which they could get good roads. If the government money was spent as judiciously as the money in the municipalities the government roads would be good. The fact, however, was that the government money had been wasted. He did not know whether any one had been deceived by the statement that the house had been called together on account of the floods. A deficit should be called a deficit. He wanted to say that he believed that the minister of education managed his department well, and if the minister of finance was not so successful it was on account of the reckless expenditure of money. When assistance was given to a railway the province should maintain an interest in it. Roads that will assist present settlers were called for, and as far as he was concerned he would oppose any railway scheme that would not assist present settlement.

Mr. Kennedy said he would content himself with criticizing the speech. There had not been any new municipalities formed during the year, but the revenue was far below that of the previous year. As far as he was concerned he opposed any expenditure by special warrant, except in cases such as the floods. He had heard, however, that farmers had been unable to raise crops from the seed provided from the government. The mover of the address had not referred to the reaction in the lumber trade mentioned in the speech. He overlooked it, no doubt, because he knew the reaction was rather doubtful. As far as he was concerned as a lumberman he had not felt the reaction and was afraid that he would not feel it this year. The words "further railway extension," were strangely familiar and he was afraid that they would bob up serenely before the end of the season. The attorney-general had said let bygones be bygones, but how was a man to consider another's character unless he considered bygones.

Dr. Walkem said the leader of the opposition had attacked the government for having a failing revenue without first finding out the causes therefor. It would no doubt be found out that the government had had much difficulty in collecting the revenue in all parts of the province. He contended that all the sectional feeling was caused by the opposition and the removal of the capital from New Westminster to Victoria. He would oppose the construction of any railway which was proposed simply for private benefit. All knew that the object of the Nicola Valley road was simply for the development of the Nicola coal fields. From reports presented it was known that those coal fields were worthless. It was said that the Nicola coal if the road was built, would be sold in Vancouver cheaper than the Nanaimo coal. If this was done the men who dug the coal would have to suffer. He made a few passing remarks on the conversion of the Independents into full-fledged oppositionists, and taking up Mr. Forster's speech contended that both government and opposition members were fairly treated by the government road bosses and other government employers of labor.

Mr. Graham wished to refer particularly to the mining act, according to which a miner could only take up two claims at once. The miners almost unanimously wish to go back to the old act, contending that to restrict prospectors to two claims was against the best interests of the province. He referred at some length to the mining interests of his district, which he contended would have been developed to a much greater extent if a different act had been in force. The miners, too, considered that the fees charged for certificates, etc., were rather excessive. He also spoke of the fees charged lumbermen, which he considered should be revised. The sectional cry had very little to do with the defeat of Mr. Vernon, contrary to the statements of the attorney-general. On the other hand much had been done by the government, he would not say intentionally, to help Mr. Vernon. One matter was the arrival of seed just before the elections for distribution among the farmers. If it had not been for extravagant statements the government would not be where it now is. The work done for the amount expended was in some cases very small, and in some the money had been entirely misplaced.

Mr. Sword said he thought it would be more in place for him to refer to what was not in the speech than to what was in it. The attorney-general wants bygones to be bygones. He would like to know from what time that clean sheet should be granted. There was no assurance that the defects of the redistribution bill were to be remedied. The actions of the government had caused the sectional feeling. The redistribution bill was a proof of what he said. The sums expended on account of the floods were not sufficient to cause the enormous deficit in the public accounts. Adding the amount of the sinking fund, the deficit would be found to be nearly $800,000. He would like to know why the people were to be congratulated on the statement that the Nakusp and Slocan railway bonds had been issued for 106 at 4 per cent. Both the attorney-general and the finance minister had stated before the election that the bonds had been issued at 3 1-2 per cent.

Hon. Mr. Davie—We said we expected that they would be issued at 3 1-2 per cent.

Mr. Sword—Why are we to be congratulated upon receiving 6 per cent. premium on 4 per cent. stock when the B. C. 3 per cent. inscribed stock was quoted at 99. It was to be regretted that more oppositionists had not travelled throughout the province and the people made to understand the issues. If this had been done the personnel of the house would have been very different. Again if the British Columbia elections had been investigated as closely as the Newfoundland elections the result would have been very much the same. He hoped that the government would carry out their promise to change the mortgage tax. It would be of very great assistance to the settlers if some work was done on the roads and they were given the work during the winter. Some money might be set aside for directly assisting other settlers in the spring.

Major Mutter said the opposition wanted public works carried out but objected to money being borrowed for the purpose. The government can obtain money much cheaper than the taxpayers, and therefore should borrow money for carrying out the works. The government could congratulate themselves upon the very mild attacks from which they had suffered at the hands of the opposition.

Mr. Hume referred to the necessity of building trails and roads to connect with the Nakusp and Slocan railway to give the miners an opportunity of getting their ores to market. This should have been commenced and completed before now. The mining act, he held, did much to retard the development of the industry. He hoped the attorney-general would carry out his promise to frame a small debts act as such an act was very necessary in the province. He congratulated the leader of the opposition on his reply to the mover and seconder of the address, and said he was in accord with all that was said by Mr. Semlin.

Mr. Kellie said the present mining act had been revised by a commission, and the house should go very slow in amending the act. He did not know a single miner in his district who favored a decrease in the size of the claims. Much praise was due to the government for the building of the Nakusp and Slocan railway, which had much to do with the development of the district. The Dominion government's attention should be called to the action of the American Indians crossing into British Columbia and causing the British Columbia settlers much trouble. The government were to be thanked for what they had done for Kootenay district, a district that would be the salvation of the province. Immigration should be encouraged from the other provinces, Canadians being best suited to the province.

Mr. Prentice referred very briefly to the deficit. The attorney-general said there was no deficit, but the members of the opposition thought they could add two and two together, and he found that the revenue, including the government's building loan amounted to about $1,421,000, and the total expenditure was about $1,514,000, leaving a deficit of about $92,000. Even deducting the expenditures for public works, surveys, etc., there was still a deficit. He asked the government to explain the attorney-general's statement that there was no deficit.

Hon. Mr. Turner contended that the attorney-general had not said that there was no deficit, and further held that the revenue was rapidly and steadily increasing, the decrease being in land sales, which was not actual revenue. The expenditure of the money borrowed by the government had done much to develope the province. The government did not take credit for prosperity and they could not be held accountable when a year of collapse comes along. As soon as the depression struck the province the taxes decreased. This was a matter that could not be controlled. They could only hope that the depression was near an end and that a brighter era was before us. A great deal was taken from the general revenue for public works, all the money expended for those purposes not being borrowed as stated by the member for Delta district. In regard to the Nakusp and Slocan bonds, although they were guaranteed by the government they were not government bonds. Such bonds never sold as well as government bonds. But, nevertheless, it was expected that when full advices were received it would be found that they had been sold for more than 106. If the government had sold them under par it would have been an additional charge on the country. As it was the government would have an extra amount in hand, but it was not yet known how it would be used. The sinking fund could hardly be called an expenditure, as it was placed in the bank to the credit of the province. Not a sound of sectionalism was heard on the Island during the campaign. The first time he heard it it was uttered by the member for Delta. The cry raised by that gentleman and several who were with him, was that they were paying for improvements around Victoria. There was no reason to raise the cry, as the complaining districts were receiving more than they were paying.

The debate was adjourned on motion of Mr. Kidd.

The standing rules were suspended and Hon. Mr. Davie introduced a bill respecting the representation of the east riding of Lillooet. Mr. Davie explained that there was a petition before the courts against the return of Mr. Prentice, the member elect. As a decision in this case could not be arrived at until after the present session both sides had agreed to a provision that the petition be abated and that after the session the seat would be declared vacant and an election held. The contest had been a close one, and on the whole this was the best action that the parties could have taken.

The bill was read a first time and will be read a second time to-day.

The house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Hon. Mr. Turner—That the speech of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening of the present session be taken into consideration on Tuesday next.

Mr. Smith—That in the opinion of this house it is not advisable to open the restaurant to supply meals to the members of the legislative assembly during the present session.

QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS.

Mr. Sword—When was the guarantee on the bonds of the Nakusp and Slocan railway given and to what amount?

Mr. Irving—By what authority does County Court Judge Bole try criminal cases? Has he the power of a supreme court judge, more particularly when a supreme court judge is available?

A Racking Cough

Cured by **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.** Mrs. P. D. HALL, 217 Genessee St., Lockport, N. Y., says:

"Over thirty years ago, I remember hearing my father describe the wonderful curative effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. During a recent attack of La Grippe, which assumed the form of a **catarrh, soreness of the lungs,** accompanied by an aggravating **cough,** I used various remedies and prescriptions. While some of these medicines partially alleviated the coughing during the day, none of them afforded me any relief from that spasmodic action of the lungs which would seize me the moment I attempted to lie down at night. After ten or twelve such nights, I was

Nearly in Despair,

and had about decided to sit up all night in my easy chair, and procure what sleep I could in that way. It then occurred to me that I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took a spoonful of this preparation in a little water, and was able to lie down without coughing. In a few moments, I fell asleep, and awoke in the morning **greatly refreshed** and feeling much better. I took a teaspoonful of the Pectoral every night for a week, then gradually decreased the dose, and in two weeks my cough was cured."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass

Prompt to act, sure to cure

HURRAH!

ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI

Is the best thing in the world for Athletes.

It allays thirst and invigorates the system.

Allow no imitations to be palmed off. [illegible]

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 26 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome **DEFORMITY** Ill. book free

CHARLES CLUTHE, 134 King St. W., Toronto

MUNICIPAL.

Municipal Elections, 1895.

HOUSEHOLDERS' QUALIFICATION.

All persons wishing to qualify, under the above qualification, as voters for the ensuing municipal elections for the year 1895, in accordance with clause E of section 37 of the Municipal Amendment Act, 1894, can do so by calling at the assessor's office, City Hall, and making the necessary declaration on or before the 30th day of November instant.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Assessor.

City Hall, Victoria, B.C., November, 1894.

NOTICE.

Fort street, between Douglas and Blanchard is closed to public traffic. By order

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Tuesday, October 23, 1894.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Government Street, between Fort and Yates, and Yates Street between Government and Broad, are closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, B. C., August 27th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Herald Street between Government and Douglas Streets is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

October 2nd—tf.

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
oc8-tf **City Engineer.**

NOTICE.

Yates street from Langley to Wharf is closed to traffic till further notice.

By order.

E. A. WILMOT,
oc9-tf **City Engineer.**

NOTICE.

Bastion Street, from Langley to Wharf, is closed to traffic till further notice.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT,
oc9-tf **City Engineer.**

NOTICE.

Langley Street, from Courtney to Yates Street, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, October 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Courtney Street, from Wharf to Langley Street, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

By order.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, October 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

In addition to my Agency for WELLS FARGO & CO., I am now prepared to receive Express matter of every description for transmission daily to SEATTLE, TACOMA, SPOKANE, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS and other points in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN COMPANY.

MONEY ORDERS issued payable at 12,000 cities and special facilities for the payment of MONEY BY TELEGRAPH.

GOLD DUST and BARS purchased.

AGENCY of the Canton Insurance Office (Marine) of Hongkong.

F. H. WORLOCK,
Agent for Wells, Fargo & Co.,
18 Trounce Avenue. to4

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL Co., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

Land Registry Act.

Part (25x70 feet) of lot 162 Victoria City.—A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above Hereditaments will be issued to Anna Pittock on the 19th. day of January, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C. 15th October, 1894. oct15-td

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B. C., as No. 14,547 B in Charge Book vol. 11, fol. 881, tenders will be received by the undersigned not later than noon on the 16th of November, 1894, for the purchase of sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 of the easterly 50 acres of section 9, and the easterly 75 acres of section 10 in range 4, Comiaken District in Vancouver Island, continuing in all 825 acres more or less.

The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Dated October 15th, 1894.

LINDLEY CREASE,
16 Chancery Lane, Victoria, B.C.,
Solicitor for the Mortgagee. o16-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Thomas Potter of the license now held by the undersigned to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Lion Brewery Saloon, situate at the corner of Chambers street and Queen's avenue, in the City of Victoria.

W. MONTEITH,
Official Administrator.

Administering the estate of Geo. Fairbrother, deceased, intestate. o31-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the city of Victoria at its next sitting by George Meldram for a transfer of the license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors in and upon the premises known as the Clarence Hotel, on Yates street, in the city of Victoria, from James Wishart and G. G. Meldram to said G. G. Meldram.

Dated this 15th day of September, A.D. 1894.

JAMES WISHART,
GEORGE G. MELDRAM.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Carlo Bossi of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Osborne House, situated at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard streets, in the city of Victoria.

WILLIAM BAINES.

Victoria, B. C., November 7th, 1894

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its setting to be held in the month of December next for a transfer to Jean Coigdarripe of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Colonist Hotel, situate at the corner of Beacon Hill Park and Simcoe street in the city of Victoria.

Dated this 24th day of August, 1894.

n7-1m CHAS. MURISET.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Victoria at its next sitting to be held in December for a transfer to John P. Schmidt of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail on the premises known as the Nickle Plate Saloon at No. 85 Government street, Victoria.

Victoria, November 12th, 1894.

THOMAS GARVIN.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Victoria at its setting to be held in the month of December next for a transfer to Henry Harris of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Colonist Hotel, situate at the corner of Beacon Hill Park and Simcoe street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated this 1st day of October, 1894.

n7-1m J. COIGDARRIPE.

FINAL NOTICE.

Re Estate William H. Paine, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and persons having any claims against the estate are hereby required to send in the particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before the 5th day of December, next; and notice is hereby given that after that day the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that he will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not then have had notice.

Dated at Victoria this 5th day of November, 1894.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley Street.

Solicitor for John Graham Cox, the executor.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

"THOSE UNRULY INMATES."

The City Council Considers the Old Men's Home.

The city council met in special session this afternoon in the city hall committee room. All the aldermen were present. Caretaker Sutherland of the Old Men's Home was also in attendance.

The question of appointing representatives of the city on the board of the Agricultural Association was brought up upon the reading of a letter from Wm. Beaumont, asking for appointment as caretaker of the agricultural association buildings.

Ald. Wilson thought it was the understanding that the city have the privilege of appointing ten members to the association board, and he believed the association desired the council to do so. He moved that ten members be appointed.

The motion carried and the following were appointed: R. T. Williams, C. E. Redfern, George R. Brown, G. Leiser, R. T. Seabrook, Taylor, of the Taylor Mill Company, Hewitt Bostock, Munroe Miller, F. C. Davidge, F. F. Ralt.

A letter from Adjutant Archibald of the Salvation Army, asked that General Booth, on the occasion of his visit here, be tendered a civic reception.

Ald. Dwyer said General Booth should receive a reception. The cities of the east had given a reception to him.

Mayor Teague understood that General Booth was to be received by the Ministerial association.

Ald. Ledingham moved that an address be presented.

Ald. Humphreys believed the council should attend the barracks in a body.

Mayor Teague thought Gen. Booth had done a vast amount of good.

It was decided that the council receive General Booth in a body.

L. Crease, lawyer, requested payment of $350 for Mr. Sorby's competitive plans for the causeway. Filed.

A further defence in writing from Caretaker Sutherland was read. He alleged that out of 21 inmates examined 17 were favorable to him. The charges preferred against him he denied and was ready to submit proof. He asked that Copeland and McFadden be dealt with by the board, they were unruly inmates. Enclosed were a number of letters bearing out Mr. Sutherland's statement that he had not stolen or misappropriated anything.

Ald. Munn said there was no statement from Mr. Campbell about wearing his clothing.

Mr. Sutherland said that Mr. Campbell's clerks told him they denied that they had told the old men that Sutherland had walked into Campbell's store with an old suit on belonging to Mr. Campbell.

Ald. Dwyer moved that Copeland and McFadden be dismissed forthwith from the home. They had been a source of trouble ever since they had been in the home. They had made other trouble. Mr. Sutherland should have full power. All orders should go through Mr. Sutherland and there should not be two bosses.

Ald. Lendingham thought the measure too harsh; the old men were acting under a misapprehension. They should be given another chance. He would not like to see them turned out in the cold.

Ald. Dwyer—They deserve it.

Ald. Styles would not support the motion. He would agree to a reprimand but nothing more. They were two old pioneers of the city.

Ald. Humphrey asked were the men sent there to watch the city's good.

Ald. Styles said they had a right to report anything wrong. Sutherland had acknowledged wearing the clothes.

Ald. Baker agreed with Ald. Styles. Sutherland had worn the clothes. He thought there was fault on both sides and the council would make a mistake in turning the old men adrift. The old men were not to blame. They had a right to watch if they thought things were being taken away.

Ald. Humphrey said he saw McFadden and Plummer in a saloon to-day.

Ald. Styles said they had permission from the mayor.

Ald. Lellingham would like to see the men have one more chance.

Ald. Humphrey would not hear of it. They had had too many chances already.

Ald. Vigelius asked would the old men promise to reform if they were allowed to remain. They ought to be reprimanded.

Ald. Baker—"Reprimand the caretaker also."

Ald. Vigelius thought the caretaker had not used sufficient authority.

Ald. Styles asked where they would go.

Mayor Teague thought their friends should take charge of them.

Ald. Humphrey agreed with the mayor.

Ald. Wilson believed that some of the charges had been proven. They did not amount to much very probably. He believed that the system of governing the institution was not a proper one. All the inmates ought to be made work. It was nonsense calling it an old men's home; it was a poor house and should be conducted on poor house principles. The caretaker perhaps did not do his duty. He should use more firmness with the men and the old men should be given another chance.

Ald. Munn thought as good a system as possible was pursued in the running of the home. There had been too many bosses. The caretaker had not been properly sustained. The punishment advocated by Ald. Dwyer was too severe. He believed in suspension, but nothing further.

Ald. Vigelius moved that Copeland and McFadden be suspended for a week. Question still under discussion.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Proposed Improvement in the Water Works System.

Nanaimo Nov. 16.—The Nanaimo waterworks company appear to be very eager to monopolize all that part of the country adjacent to Nanaimo river and Mount Benson with the evident intention of making it practicably impossible for the corporation to construct in any way a waterworks to run in competition with them. Notice has been given by the company for application to the legislature for an act to amend the present one by inserting the following words after "Benson," in the fourth line of section 2 of the said act: "And all that portion of Nanaimo river commencing one mile above Stark's Falls on said river and all tributaries thereof as may be necessary to further augment the water supply of the Nanaimo waterworks company."

The corporation of Nanaimo are also applying for an act to manage a waterworks from the above vicinity.

The Silver Cornet Band will render a very interesting programme at their concert on Saturday night.

The entertainment given in the Y. M. C. A. rooms last evening under the auspices of the I. O. G. T., was well attended.

A miner who recently arrived from Union denies that there is a strike there. He explains that some of the younger drivers who were paid men's wages, have been reduced 25 cents, and that nearly all of them returned to work.

It is reported that the different fire insurance companies have intimated that the rates will be further increased in this city next month. It is evident that the companies would prefer to be without any risks of business houses in this city.

Dress Goods, Bankrupt Stock

Of double width dress goods from ten cents per yard at Russell & McDonald's.

Brief Locals.

—Jessie May, the little four year old daughter of Mr. Williscroft, was killed at Fort Simpson by the accidental discharge of a gun while it was being taken down from a shelf. Mr. and Mrs. Williscroft were at the time visiting their friends, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander. The funeral will take place on Saturday at 2:15 o'clock from the residence of Mr. Wm. Mcell, 38 Kane street. No inquest was considered necessary.

—Captains William and Clarence Cox, Capt. Keefe, and the Captains Magneson returned last night from a trip to the west coast. They went down and signed their crews for the coming season. Capt. Clarence Cox says he never saw so much liquor among the Indians. They had whiskey at every camp and brawls were of frequent occurrence. He saw an Indian with an eye gouged out. The wound had festered and the man was in a frightful state. There was an American scoop on the coast selling liquor.

—Arthur St. Cyr registered at the Driard last night. St. Cyr was in charge of a party of Canadian surveyors engaged on the Alaska boundary survey. His party have done micrometer work in Beaf, Salmon and Chickamin rivers. These rivers are in the latitude of about 56 degrees and their sources are glaciers which Mr. St. Cyr thinks are retreating. The waters of these rivers are deep and rapid. The winters are severe. In June last there was over four feet of snow, and in the bush eight feet. In September for fourteen days the weather was so cloudy that no observation could be made. In the divide between Salmon and Chickamin rivers the snow was so deep that a man could not walk for longer than ten minutes at a time. The party took turns in making the way. This country is very rocky, but contains quite a quantity of spruce and cedar. There were indications of deposits of galena. Mr. St. Cyr found the Peterboro canoe very serviceable in his operations. He will leave for Ottawa in a few days and report to the department.

—Mrs. L. McGovern, of Tacoma, who has been here for several months under medical attention, is out several hundred dollars and has been put to no end of trouble by being made the victim of a peculiar mistake. She got all ready to go home on Sunday last, and had her baggage and some household effects taken to the wharf. At the boat she learned that she would have to get clearance papers and a consular certificate for her goods. She had to go to Tacoma at once, so she arranged to have the goods stored at the wharf until she could return on Tuesday. She came back on Tuesday and discovered to her horror that by mistake all of her luggage and boxes had been shipped to China on the Empress of Japan in place of the baggage of a Mrs. Nichols, which was left on the dock instead. Mrs. McGovern can hardly stand the loss, if it is only of the time until the property can be returned, two months hence. She did not come back from Tacoma prepared for any stay, and but for the aid of a friend would have been destitute. She has placed the case in the hands of W. H. Langley, and if the responsibility can be fixed there will very likely be a law suit for damages.

—Cold in the head—Nasal Balm gives instant relief; speedily cures. Never fails.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals.

FOOTBALL.

ASSOCIATION MATCH.

The following team will represent the Wanderers in the match at Caledonia grounds on Saturday with a team made up of Royal Marine athletes: Wrigleworth, goal; Hook and Pettigrew, backs; Glen, Niven and Deckers, half backs; Peden, Goward, Johnston, Dick and Livingston, forwards, with Mulligan, reserve. The game will start at 2.30 o'clock, and will very likely be a good one.

AT VICTORIA COLLEGE.

Below are the names of the members of the Fernwood club, which will meet the Victoria college club at Beacon Hill to-morrow: Wrigleworth, goal; Kinsman and Peden, full backs; Donaldson, Wilson and Huxtable, half backs; R. Campbell, L. Campbell, W. N. Winsby, W. Winsby (captain) and Johnson, forwards.

The following are the second fifteen of the Victoria Rugby Football club, who leave for Somenos in the morning to play against the Cowichan team: Full back, K. Scholefield; three-quarter backs, P. B. Eteson, H. W. Pollock and J. Byrn; half-backs, F. B. Ward and A. C. Anderson (Captain); forwards, C. Wintour, F. Macrae, R. C. Trimen, L. B. Trimen, A. J. O'Reilly, E. Brown, F. Daniels, G. Johnston and F. Moore.

TO-MORROW'S RUGBY GAME.

The following team will play at the hill to-morow afternoon at 3 o'clock:

Mr. Jones' team—H. Pettigrew, full back; C. W. Ward, Miller, Haines and G. Anderson, three-quarter backs; P. Daniels and Smith, half-backs; Jones, L. Crease, W. H. Langley, D. O'Sullivan, Gibson, Gordon, Warden, and Fraser, forwards.

Mr. Foulkes' team—Earsman, full back; Foulkes, A. D. Crease, Heath and another, three-quarter backs; Dr. Watt and R. Robertson, half backs; Hanson, Groves, Duncan, Austin, Bullen, Posley, A. Langley and K. Macrae, forwards.

THE BARING LIQUIDATION.

Nearly Completed and the Guarantors Will Shortly Be Relieved.

A year ago, says the London Times, when the extension of the Baring guarantee for 12 months beyond the original three years was agreed to, the guarantors offered to renew the extension again for a similar period if asked to do so. We hear that they are about to receive an announcement that the Bank of England intends to avail itself of this offer. It has long been evident, however, that there was no risk of any part of the guarantee being called up, and the formal prolongation of the guarantors' liability is merely due to the fact that the liquidation of the Baring estate is not yet completed. The liquidation has progressed very far, however. The recent sale of the Buenos Ayres water supply bonds effected by the liquidators of Baring Brothers and Company, has reduced the mass of securities of that firm still unsold to something under a million and three-quarters. It seems pretty certain that the option to take over the balance of Uruguayan bonds which still forms part of the Baring estate will be exercised, when the time comes for declaring it, by the syndicate concerned, and when that operation is complete the securities still unsold will be reduced to considerably under a million and a half, even if no other portion of the assets is dealt with during the next few weeks. When we last discussed the subject, in the middle of September, we observed that there would soon be little difficulty in arranging for the formation of a trust to take over the balance of securities then outstanding (about two million pounds sterling or so) and to pay off the bank, thus closing the whole transaction. So far as we are aware no definite steps have yet been taken in this direction, but we do not suppose that another year will elapse before the bank and the guarantors will be set free from all liability in connection with the liquidation.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Geo. E. Starr from the Sound—J Johnson, B B Fowler, J E Atherton, G Jenkins, D Mattson, W Church, T Connors, Mrs Colberg, H Golding, Chas Butyke, A Henry, B Chamberlain, M J Dennis, Mrs Dennis, D C Farwell.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound.—J E Clifton, Wm Lemmon, John Custer, L Garasche, Mrs H Fearful, V O Lawrence, L Olsen, Mrs L Hall, Mrs Rattray, P Washington, L T Roberts, J L Cummings, G Boss, P Berg, L Graft and wife, P H Morse.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—J Mellon, H Doyle, J Shearer, Mrs Painburgh, T Kains, J Steele, Justice Drake, Jno Hendry, R Hamilton, J A Cunninghame, Jno Crean, G Stevens, Mrs Stevens, J Campbell, J J Godfrey, A R Davies, J R Morgan, Mrs Webster, E Cook, A McEwen, F S Hussey, W Leigh, Mrs Sillitoe, Mrs Renny, R King, Mrs Cook, W C Cunningham.

Per steamer Yosemite from Westminster—Mr and Mrs Rowlands, Mrs Miffins, Miss Leach, Mr. and Mrs Shepherd, Miss Harrison, Mr and Mrs. Lipton, E A Wolff, G Price, J McKeever, R J Barron, F Davis, G McPhadden, R Hope, J Locks.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Geo. E. Starr from the Sound—S M Hartman, Hal Ross & Co, Robt Ward & Co.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—J R Dalton, Cal Wine Co, J. Cranstons, J Bunneluth, P G Camough, H & H, B & K, H W & Co, R J N, G C H, Weller Bros, J Holman & Co, W J Cusack, R M Palmer, A R J & Co, G & McC, Raby Bros, O Bros R P W & Co, J F Jack, Weller Bros, Express—Bank of B C, Pitbey & Leiser, Raby Bros, T Rooke, Muirhead & Mann, W J Pendray, Mrs H R Moss.

Per steamer Yosemite from Westminster—R Porter & Son, L Goodacre, B C Cattle Co, R & K M Co, F F Raiffe, R Boorman, H Bornstein, Speed Bros, R Beauchamp, J C Calhoun, R J Matthews, S Leiser & C, Wing Kee, W Marchant, J C Henderson, W Christie, Perry & Turner, Miss R Whittaker, C B Renouf, H R Co, J H Todd & Son, O'Brien & V, T F Whetale.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—V T & Dray Co, S Leiser, H D Co, J Piercy & Co, J Horner, A B Erskine, W Smith, Can Gen Elec Co, Langley & Co, A Godson, Carerhill & Hughes, R Jamieson, T B Pearson, B & K M Co, Wilson Bros, T Shotbolt, T Edgar, D Starr, C Braund, T B & Co, Watsop & Geiger, R Maynard, S H E Co, A McGregor & Son, Hall & Co, D Spencer, T N Hibben, T McQuade, W Duncan, B Bros, J Lukey, L & L, T R Stewart, Clarke & P, J H Todd, Martin & R, T Earle, Wilson Bros, Vic Elec Co, G Phillips, Houg Lee, H Bornstein, J Angus, Thorpe & Co, W Blackie, Dom Express Co.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

Gold
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Watches
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Rock
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Davidson
Bros.,
The Jewelers

TRANSPORTATION.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Dominion Line, Labrador	Nov. 20
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Dec. 13
Dominion Line, Oregon	Dec. 27
Dominion Line, Labrador	Jan. 10
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Jan. 24

From New York.

Cunard Line, Umbria	Nov. 24
Cunard Line, Lucania	Dec. 1
White Star Line, Britannic	Nov. 28
White Star Line, Majestic	Dec. 5
American Line, Paris	Nov. 28
American Line, Berlin	Dec. 5
North Ger. Lloyd, Spree	Nov. 27
North Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	Dec. 4
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Nov. 24
Anchor Line, Furnessia	Dec. 1
Red Star Line, Rhyniand	Nov. 28
Red Star Line, Belgeniand	Dec. 1
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Nov. 22
Allan State Line, California	Dec. 6

Saloon fares from $40 to $90, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25 to $40. Steerage, $10 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

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68.00	"	"	37.50 "
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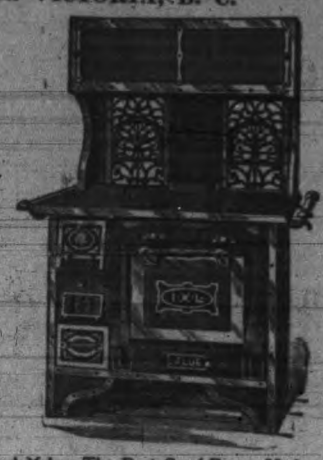

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Sunday Trains as usual at 7 a.m. and 2 p.m.